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Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta — Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXIII NO. 37 — BOMBAY: TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1945 — Price 2 Annas

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BERLIN THREATENED FROM ALL SIDES

Soviet Commanders Planning Complete Encirclement

Flying Columns Break Through Nazi Defences

Fierce Battle In Progress Will Clear Road To Reich Capital

MOSCOW, February 12.

Russians are now threatening Berlin along the whole front, Cables Reuter's Special Correspondent today.

With Marshal Zhukov on the Oder about 30 miles from the German capital, Marshal Koniev's great flanking thrust for his trans-Oder bridgehead has already progressed to within just over 100 miles south-east of the city. Faced by heavy German resistance in the centre due east of Berlin, Marshal Zhukov and Marshal Koniev have been given the task of smashing the German flanks.

ODER NO LONGER A BARRIER!

The battle which may clear the road into Berlin outskirts quicker than any frontal assault is now raging over the Pomeranian lakeland and towards the industrial heart of south-eastern Germany with increasing ferocity. The Oder line now only exists as an effective barrier in the northern and central sectors. Above and below Breslau it has ceased to have any value for the Germans. Marshal Koniev has got huge tank forces across the river in one of the biggest bridging operations of all time.

BLOW AT NAZI SOLARPLEXUS

(Morning Despatch from Reuter's Special Correspondent).

MOSCOW, Monday: Marshal Koniev has launched several flying columns from his bridgehead below Breslau in the direction of Berlin.

These flying columns already operating in the rear of German forces dug in opposite Marshal Zhukov's left wing on the Oder. The danger of the whole of this vital sector being rolled up from the flank is mounting hourly.

Marshal Koniev is believed to have pinned considerable German units against the Oder bank where they are now being wiped out by his second line units. This latest Soviet onslaught across the Oder is seen here as a blow at the Solarplexus of the German line which is shortly going to have its effect all along the front including the sector east of Berlin. Marshal Zhukov is believed to be still maintaining maximum on his Oder front east of the Reich capital although no mention of this front is made in the reports available today.

Panzer armies are now lashing out to snap German communications and reduce strongpoints vital for the defence of this sector. Breslau is all but encircled and it is expected that the Soviet ring will be finally closed within the next 24 hours.

Fresh reports are to-day constantly coming in from Marshal Koniev's front about Soviet tanks breaking through in this or that direction. Germans numbed by the weight and timing of Marshal Koniev's blows are trying to regroup their troops amid the tangle of communications shattered or menaced over a wide area and Soviet pilots to-day reported great movements of German forces.

With roads near the frontal zone crowded with German troops on the march, the Red Air Force is exploiting its opportunity to the full. The roar of Stormoviks and fighters is never ending as they take off to smash the enemy forces before they can give battle. Alarm is spreading to more and more German villages as Marshal Koniev sweeps on. Barricades manned by hurriedly grouped Volkssturmers are going up everywhere only to be swept away by the thunderous onrush of Soviet tanks. For a score of miles or more ahead of the Soviet advance, Stormoviks are sowing a trail of death among the German reserves which are moving up.

Bober River Crossed

LONDON: The German News Agency reported to-day that Russian tanks had penetrated into the eastern part of Bunzlau, important communications centre just east of the Oder river.

The German News Agency to-day disclosed that the Russians crossed the Bober River, 60 miles north-west of Breslau and almost halfway to Dresden and hold two bridgeheads over the river. A Berlin military spokesman said, "In the Bober sector the Soviets still hold two bridgeheads. All others have been smashed."

Nazi Girls Called To Colours

LONDON, Feb. 12: The German News Agency said: German women and girls are being called up for auxiliary services with the "Volkssturm" under a decree issued today.".

Russians To Join In War Against Japs?

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Feb. 12: According to the Paris Radio, it is generally believed that in the course of the Three Power Conference, Stalin will denounce the Russian neutrality treaty with Japan.

BIG THREE TO POOL FORCES FOR BATTLE OF GERMANY

LONDON, Feb. 12

(From Reuter's Military Correspondent):—

Consultations between Marshal Vasilevski, General Marshal and Sir Alan Brooke, Chiefs of Staff of the Big Three, will result, it is believed, in formation of a new Liaison Command for the Battle for Germany. The need for this is clearly urgent now that General Montgomery's troops are nearer to Marshal Zhukov's front on the Oder than they are to their own base at Cherbourg. The new Command, therefore, it is believed, will not take the place of either of the existing supreme Commands in the west or the east, but would become an operational liaison with supreme authority for decisions affecting the two fronts.

Such liaison and synchronisation will it is believed, require the placing of all available forces into a common pool. This would include Bomber Command, air-borne forces and part of the navy concerned with direct operations against Germany. At present major operational decisions are still taken by the Combined Chiefs of Staff in Washington on which Russians are not represented.

As the combined Chiefs of Staff are also directing the war against Japan it is considered unlikely that Russians will join the board in its present form. A solution, therefore, would apparently be the formation of a parallel combined board restricted to the final battle against Germany.—Reuter.

Why Zhukov Waits!

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Feb. 12.

Military circles believe that Marshal Zhukov is waiting until everything is ready for making the anticipated advance on Berlin. Everything won't be ready until the capture of Stettin removes the danger to his northern flank. German troops assembling west from Stettin have the task of trying to join up those between Stettin and Danzig in order to assault Zhukov's flank, should he expose it; while should Zhukov succeed in neutralising Stettin then the troops west of Stettin will be used to prevent encirclement of Berlin.

The German plan appears to be to make Zhukov undertake a frontal assault on Berlin keeping mobile armies north-east and south-east of the city to harass his flanks and prevent encirclement but Zhukov knows how to wait and while he waits nervousness in Berlin grows hourly.

France Wants Rhineland

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Feb. 12

It is generally believed that General de Gaulle won't be attending Black Sea Conference but that President Roosevelt will proceed to France to confer with General de Gulle on the aspirations of France. De Gaulle's chief demand is the occupation of Rhineland under mandate from the Peace Conference. He is asking for the basin containing vast coal and ore mines, an exceedingly fertile region and one of the most important commercial waterways in Europe.

It is doubtful if Churchill will approve of such a demand, for, while the Big Three are occupying Germany under an Inter-Allied Control Commission, it can hardly be expected that they will agree to give one of the richest portions of Germany to France. The Big Three may agree to De Gaulle sharing the occupation of Rhineland but no further. King William of Orange was the first British monarch to realize the danger of France occupying the Rhine, knowing that it would mean French supremacy over western Europe. If Churchill and Roosevelt agreed to this demand it would mean handing over Control of Europe to the Soviet and the French. It is possible that the Roosevelt may be conferring with De Gaulle to elicit information on the future foreign policy of France.

Italian "Bloody Assizes" Members To Face Trial

LONDON, Feb. 12

The Rome Radio says the trial will shortly take place of members of the former special Fascist tribunal which, because of the many death sentences it passed on anti-Fascists, acquired the name: the "Italian Bloody Assizes."—Reuter.

Evils Of Purdah System

Under the auspices of the Ismailia Students Education Society, Lady Rama Rau speaking on the "Progress of Muslim Women" at the Blavatsky Lodge on Monday evening, said that the maintenance of the purdah system is not only a handicap to the progress of education and culture of Muslim women, but also debars the Muslim society as a whole from keeping itself in pace with the cultural progress of other nations of the world.

Regarding child marriage she said that Muslim children are also married before the attainment of the marriageable age, like the Hindus. Both the communities in this respect should cast away such age-long customs which are no longer needed.

Mr. Fazel A. Fazelbhoy presided. Mr. Sahani proposed a vote of thanks.

Western Front

Final Mopping Up In Cleve

Three-fourths Of Reichswald Forest Cleared

CANADIAN ARMY H.Q. Feb. 12. (Monday): General Crerar's forces have cleared three-quarters of the Reichswald Forest and taken more than 4,000 German prisoners. The last mopping up is going on in Cleve. Allied troops are solidly across the Hekkens-Cleve road.

Gennep, at the south-western corner of the Reichswald Forest, has been cleaned up. The Germans are still in some strength above Kessel, east of Gennep and east of Hekkens. The whole battle is going better. Forty-eight hours ago it was a case of jockeying for position, but today the Allies are poised to go forward. Rundstedt switched his artillery from the Second Parachute Division from above Nijmegen down to the Rhine front.

Fighting in Cleve is no less fierce but much more local. The whole town has not yet been cleared, but the Allied infantry are across on the eastern bank of the canal which runs through the centre of the citadel. It is still a battle for cellar house and street. Fighting is bitter and close sometimes hand to hand.

On the West Front, the German communique said: The British pushed through to the eastern edge of the Reichswald but failed to breakthrough. Preum has been liberated but to the south-west fighting is going on for a number of localities within the German western defences.

GOOD PROGRESS

Reuter's special correspondent at S.H.A.E.F. writes: Canadian amphibious operations in the flooded area north of Cleve have taken them to the Spoy Canal running north from Cleve to the Rhine. Allied troops trying to bridge the Niers river which runs through the road junction of Gennep were hindered by artillery fire. Generally the Canadian Army is making good progress.

The First American Army front is quiet apart from liquidating of a few enemy pockets. The front is still a ragged front. It is about 1,000 yards wide north-west from Dueren but not more than three feet deep outside the river banks.

General Patton's Third Army Infantrymen are today fighting in Pruem after advancing half a mile. Half the town has been cleaned up against scattered resistance and indications are that the Germans are pulling out of this strategic road junction.

177,746 PRISONERS CAPTURED

The Sixth Army Group has captured 177,746 prisoners since Southern France "D"-Day" on August 15. Of these, the Americans captured 89,467 and the French 88,279.—Reuter.

NORWEGIANS OCCUPY NORTH CAPE

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 12: Norwegian forces have occupied North Cape, the northern most point in Europe, according to a report reaching the Norwegian Legation in Stockholm on Sunday.—A. F.

FIFTH ARMY REPULSES COUNTER-ATTACKS

Allied Headquarters, Mediterranean, Feb 12: The Fifth Army have beaten off several German counter-attacks against their positions just south of the hillside town of Massa.

Today's Allied communique said: "Fifteenth Army Group: Local operations in the coastal sector of the Fifth Army which had been in progress for the last few days have been concluded. A number of prisoners have been taken and valuable information obtained. Elsewhere patrols have been active.

Iwojima Bombed

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.— The War Department announces that Superfortresses from the Marianas bombed military installations on Iwojima today. No details are yet available.—Reuter.

Anglo-Soviet Pact On Repatriation Of Prisoners

LONDON, Feb. 12.—In connection with Lublin Radio reports that a number of British prisoners of war have already been liberated it was stated in London today that a formal Anglo-Russian agreement providing for the care and repatriation of British and British Commonwealth prisoners liberated by Russian armies was being signed privately either yesterday or today in Moscow.—Reuter.

Bagdai Case Man's 'Habeas Corpus' Plea Admitted

NAGPUR, Feb. 12: A division bench of the Nagpur High Court consisting of Justice Pollock and Justice Puranik today admitted a "Habeas Corpus" application of Shamlalnai and passed orders for the issuing of notice to the Crown.

Shamlalnai, alleged to be an organizer of "the Hindustan Red Army" was given the benefit of doubt and was acquitted in "the Bagdai Case" by the Additional Sessions Judge on February 7. He was re-arrested under Defence of India Rule 129 on the same day.—A. P.

EAM And Greek Govt. Sign Protocol

AGREEMENT ON DISARMAMENT, MARTIAL LAW AND COURT-MARTIALS

ATHENS, Feb. 12: The following communique was issued this morning on the Greek Delegaes' return to Athens from the Peace Conference at Varkiza outside the capital. "The conference between the representatives of the Greek Government and the EAM Delegation, which was convened on the initiative of the Archbishop has been brought to a conclusion. This morning, agreement was reached without exception on all points discussed. As it was at a late hour, it was not possible for a detailed statement to be signed, and the representatives signed a short protocol. During the signing, Mr. Harold MacMillah, British Resident, Minister in the Mediterranean, and Mr. Rex Leeper, British Ambassador to Greece, were present."

Agreement was reached on all points. Before the final signature of the Agreement between the Greek Government and the EAM this forecast of the general lines of the Agreement was given to Reuter from a reliable source:

(1) DISARMAMENT. ELAS to lay down their arms inside the present ELAS' territory. They will be collected by the Greek Government troops under British supervision.

(2) MARTIAL LAW. The solution agreed upon would, it is believed, prove to be, progressive substitution of martial law by the law known as Kappa Celta, passed in 1920 by President Venizelos. The substitution of this law for martial law would have the effect of constitutionally removing the main EAM objection, while maintaining essential safeguards against the outbreak of fresh civil troubles.

(3) COURT MARTIALS. If martial law was revoked, military courts would be replaced by courts set up in accordance with eminently conditions previously reported. These provided elaborate machinery for legal safeguards against verdicts based on political bias.—Reuter.

PACT JUSTIFIES BRITISH POLICY

Greek Govt. Has Shown Moderation, Says MacMillan

Mr. Harold MacMillan, British Minister Resident in Mediterranean, stated today that he regarded the agreement between the Greek Government and the EAM delegation as "a fair and honourable settlement."

Mr. MacMillan said: "In my opinion the agreement entirely justified the policy adopted by His Majesty's Government during the recent troubles. Justification, however, is not the end in itself. An important thing now is that the results of this policy should be rendered fruitful for the future of Greece. I believe that the terms of the present agreement open a way for this."

Mr. MacMillan who together with the British Ambassador, Mr. Rex Leeper, was present at the signature of the protocol last night expressed the view that the Greek Government had shown extreme moderation in reaching agreement and that on their side the EAM delegates had displayed good sound sense.

Mr. MacMillan said, Greece and Britain had in their histories been through many trials and reverses together but had also shared many victories. In future Greece could count on unstinted goodwill of Britain in her difficult task of recovery.

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STOP PRESS

ALLIES 10 MILES FROM MANDALAY

SHWEBO, Feb. 12: British forward patrols are now within 10 miles of Mandalay. Even across the Irrawaddy the city itself is almost within range of our gun positions, writes A. P. I. war correspondent.

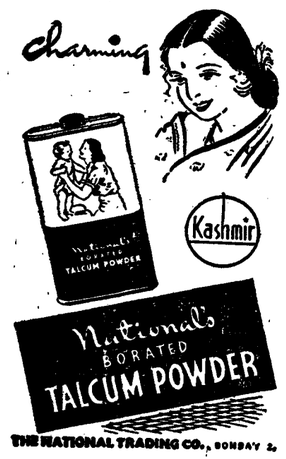
CLEVE AND HEKKENS CAPTURED

First Canadian Army H.Q. Feb. 12: Cleve has been captured. Organised fighting has finished. Hekkens on the southern edge of the Reichswald Forest was also occupied.—Reuter.

BIELSKO CAPTURED

MOSCOW, Feb. 12

Bielsko, a large and important communication centre and an important bastion in the German defences in southern Poland, has been captured by the Red Army, announces Marshal Stalin in an Order of the Day.—Reuter.



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Adjournment Motion Ruled Out

No Reflection On Conduct Of Governor-General Will Be Allowed In Assembly

NEW DELHI, Feb. 12.

In the Assembly, the Chair ruled out of order Nawab Siddiqali Khan's adjournment motion to discuss the Government of India's "failure to apprise the Governor-General of the correct situation regarding the I.C.S. and Indian Police Service to enable him to review the question of recruitment of these services and recommend to the Secretary of State for India to stop recruitment of non-Indians to these services."

In reply to the Chair's questions, the mover stated that the Home Member had admitted during the question hour the other day that the Governor-General in Council made no representation to the Governor-General on this subject.

The Chair asked whether the argument was that the Government of India were under any obligation to give advice to the Governor-General on a matter which under Section 244 of the Act was one in which the Governor-General was to act in his discretion.

Mr. Neogy replying to the question read from the Draft Instrument of Instructions which in Clause 17 laid down, that although it was provided in the Act that the Governor-General shall exercise functions in part in his discretion and in part with the aid and advice of Ministers, nevertheless it was the King's will and pleasure that the Governor-General shall encourage the practice of joint consultation between himself, his counsellors and Ministers. That injunction, said Mr. Neogy, applied to the powers of the Governor-General to be exercised in his discretion. The question was had that injunction been carried out in the spirit and in the letter?

The Home Member pointed out that the Instrument of Instructions from which Mr. Neogy had read out a passage was a draft instrument prepared on the assumption that Federation would come into force (cries of oh, oh). The point raised by Mr. Neogy made it clear the intention was to censure the Governor-General (cries of no no).

(Mr. Abdul Qaiyum: It is to censure you for not tending advice.)

If Mr. Neogy based his case on the instrument, the Home Member reiterated, then clearly the censure must be against the Governor-General. As regards Section 244 of the Act, it was clear that the duty was imposed on the Governor-General and that he was to act in his discretion and that this function should not be performed directly or indirectly by the Governor-General in Council. The intention of the motion, the Home Member asserted, was clearly to censure the Governor-General for not having under sub-Section four of the Section made a particular recommendation to the Secretary of State. It was quite impossible to discuss this motion without bringing in the action of the Governor-General in fact and in substance. That was ruled out by the standing orders of the House.

The Chair upheld the Home member's objection. The rules of the House prevented any speech reflected on the conduct of the Governor-General, and in these circumstances, the motion must be held not in order.

The Central Assembly held a brief sitting today during which it passed the Commerce Member's bill to further amend the India Tea Control Act, 1939, and referred to a select committee his bill to amend the Indian Merchandise Marks (Amendment) Act 1941. The House agreed to the Commerce Member's suggestion to postpone consideration clause by clause of the bill to amend the Indian Companies Act. To meet the wishes of the opposition, he said the Government wanted time to make certain verbal alterations in the bill.

The House adjourned till Wednesday.

INTERPELLATIONS

Sardar Mangal Singh asked the External Affairs Secretary to State whether lakhs of rupees were spent to carry on propaganda against the Indian National Movement in America. Apart from millions spent by the British propaganda machine, and whether the Indian Agent-General was more interested in watching the movements and activities of Indian visitors and students than helping them in establishing contacts.

Sir Olaf Caroe replied to the questions in the negative and added: "Every release issued and all information given by the Agent-General is based on material supplied by the competent authorities in India and on reports and statements made here.

Mr. Abdul Qaiyum asked if it was a fact that 25 lakhs was being spent annually on propaganda there.

Sir Olaf gave the figure as Rs. 4,51,245 for the current year.

Mr. Neogy asked if in addition to such allowances the Agent-General had an allotment for secret service funds at his disposal.

Sir Olaf: No, Sir.

The War Transport Member in answer to Mr. Manu Subedar said: Government are unable to say at present when the General position with regard to the availability of petrol for civil use was likely to improve and they regret that they see no prospect of relaxing the restrictions on the consumption of petrol or of increasing the basic ration in the near future—A. P.

A.I.N.E.C. AND WORKING JOURNALISTS

Spirit Of Subramanyam Committee's Proposals

CALCUTTA, Feb. 12

"I do not like to play the prophet's role regarding the future of the Newspaper Editors' Conference, but if it survives the war, and even now, its main and most important function should increasingly be to devote itself to the problem of improvement of journalistic standards in India, to improvement of the dignity and tone of the Press, in short to play the part of a professional watch-dog so that Indian journalism can really attain the same heights of excellence, power and prestige, both professionally and as a national institution, as British or American journalism", writes Mr. C. V. H. Rao, editor of the "Daily Herald", Lahore in the course of an article on the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference, the fourth session of which was recently held in Calcutta under the presidency of Mr. S. A. Brelvi.

The question of improving working journalists' pay and prospects, says Mr. Rao, is a complicated one, considering that India is a vast country and all newspapers are not similarly conditioned regarding their circulations, financial position, etc. The discrimination drawn in the scheme adopted by the Standing Committee of the Conference at Lahore between English and Indian language newspapers was both unnecessary and unwarranted and rightly aroused much legitimate and understandable criticism. It must be removed.

Let it be clearly understood also that the minimum salaries suggested by the Subrahmanyam Committee are not meant to be taken as the minimum for all papers, prosperous as well as non-prosperous. It would be an inconceivable misinterpretation of the intentions of the framers of the scheme if the minimum scales prescribed therein are to be regarded as the maximum by all newspapers. It will be unjust to the working journalists and unworthy of the proprietors to do so. Let us remember that compared to conditions a few years back when the prospects were perfectly blank for working journalists, we have now a skeleton scheme for their welfare and that what we should concentrate on now is first to see that it is universally accepted and secondly to emphasise the need for filling in the gaps therein like the absence of a scheme of graded salaries for various denominations of employees in newspaper offices.—United Press.

Sir Walter Moberly In Benares

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 11

Sir Walter Moberly, Chairman of the University of Grants Committee of Great Britain who arrived here on Saturday paid a visit to the Allahabad University.

He left for Benares and was received by Prof. Radhakrishnan at the station.

Sir Walter will stay in Benares till to-morrow evening at the Vizianagram Palace as the guest of the Hindu University.—A.P.

BANGALORE Feb. 11: The service of Mr. P. H. Krishna Rao, Commissioner for Economic Development and Planning, Mysore and the Secretary of the Mysore Economic Conference, have it is learnt, been placed at the disposal of the Government of India as Deputy-Controller General, Civil Supplies.—A P.

Gilder Criticises Govt. Milk Scheme And Trade

"Authorities Who Could Not Check Adulteration In Jail Are Out To Combat It In City"

Discussion on the resolution moved by Mr. S. K. Patil, requesting Government to postpone the enforcement of the skim milk scheme, was resumed at a special meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation on Monday.

Dr. M. D. D. Gilder ex-Minister for Health, criticised both the Government and the milk trade for the present situation.

A group of children carrying banners and shouting slogans, demanding reduction of the price of milk, staged a demonstration in front of the Corporation Hall. The demonstration was organised by the Parel Mahila Sangh and was led by Mrs Ushabai Dange and Mrs. Vimal Ranadive.

MIRAJKAR'S AMENDMENT

Mr. S. S. Mirajkar moved an amendment welcoming the Government scheme of subsidised milk for children and expectant and nursing mothers and condemning the failure of the Government to take necessary steps betimes to prevent the situation from deteriorating to the extent it has done at present.

The amendment further expressed the view that the problem could not be fully solved without a comprehensive plan of price control, and suggested a conference of all interests concerned.

The amendment was seconded by Mr. Zulmiram Chowdhury.

Mr. Naushir C. Bharucha moved another amendment welcoming the action of the Government in making pure milk available for civilian consumption and the steps they were taking by introducing skim milk for use in hotels and restaurants. The amendment also called upon the Government to make it clear that the introduction of skim milk was an emergency measure and that they should take all possible steps to re-introduce fresh milk in hotels, restaurants etc. after making adequate and sufficient provision of pure milk for the general consumer.

Mr. D. V. Pradhan seconded the amendment.

ENERGY VALUE OUT OF QUESTION

Supporting the main resolution, Dr. M. D. D. Gilder said that from the medical point of view skim milk powder contained all the ingredients of milk except fat and fat soluble vitamins. Its energy value was 55 per cent. But he asked, who would think of energy value when one went for a cup of tea?

Reviewing past efforts on this question, Dr. Gilder recalled that medical men met in Bombay in November 1943 and again in January 1944 and drew the attention of the Government to the fact that while the prices of foodstuffs had risen only 25 per cent in England, in Bombay they had risen to 200 to 300 per cent, in 1941-42. They also pointed out at the same time that the British Treasury spent 129 million sterling (Rs. 174 crores) as subsidies to food producers and to cheapen imported food. The medical men advocated that the military and naval milk supply should be substituted by skim milk; that skim milk powder should be manufactured in such parts of Bombay Province where there was a surplus of milk; milk should be rationed and the price of milk should not be higher than six annas a seer and for a temporary period skim milk should be imported as long as the supply of fresh milk was inadequate and give individual permits to adults, restaurants and hotels.

"INEXACTITUDE"

On June 8 last, a conference of representatives of associations interested in food and health problems made ten recommendations, with a view to cheapening and supplying wholesome milk. Of those recommendations, the Government had accepted two and the third was being accepted now, which was the skim milk scheme. Yet, in an inspired 'communique', the Government recently stated that they had accepted all the points raised by the doctors, except that of the rationing of milk. In the words of a British Prime Minister, it was a terminological inexactitude.

The Municipal Commissioner had stated the other day that a factory was being built for the production of skim milk powder, but the Government had said that they were "investigating the possibility of establishing a factory for the production" of the powder! These were two different things.

If his information was correct the Government were going to make a handsome profit out of the new scheme. On February 15, when the scheme would be brought into operation 2,800 maunds of fresh milk would be spared and the streets of Bombay would be flowing with milk and honey! "I hope, sir, the Government will add the honey!"

NO SYMPATHY FOR TRADE

Continuing, Dr. Gilder said that he was holding no brief of the milk trade. If his information was correct the milk trade could sell milk at ten and a half annas a seer and yet make a reasonable profit out of it. But the trade refused to sell at that rate. And further, they also refused to fall in with the Government subsidised scheme till the recent edict was passed. If it were so, the trade deserved no sympathy as they had been trading, all the while, on the starvation of women and children. He knew that the trade was well organised and well represented both in the Municipality and in the Legislature, because every 'Bhayya' vendor who rented two buffalo stalls had a vote. In his days, when he was a Minister, he was up against the milk trade and he knew their strength.

A GOVERNMENT WHICH COULD NOT CHECK ADULTERATION OF MILK IN ITS OWN JAILS—AND HE COULD VOUCH FOR IT WAS NOW OUT TO COMBAT ADULTERATION OF MILK AND THE MILK TRADE IN THE CITY!

He thought that Government should take the public into their confidence and place all the necessary facts before them. If that were done, he was sure not a single member would be found wanting in supporting the Government.

Further discussion was adjourned to Tuesday (tomorrow).

REVOLUTION IN AGRICULTURE

Russian Scientist's Experiments With Perennial Wheat

LONDON, Feb. 10.

Scientists in Moscow hope soon to make an announcement which will revolutionise agriculture. Prof. Alexander Darzhavin, Director of the North Caucasus Selection Centre at Stavropol is conducting his final experiments with perennial wheat and rye. From results of this year's crops which he has planted in various parts of Russia he will make the final report.

Prof. Darzhavin began his work eleven years ago, crossing ordinary wheat and rye with wild perennial rye. His tests showed that a plant could be produced which reaches a height of its development in its third year. It has long ears with large kernels and high resistance to disease and pests.

The German invasion interrupted Prof. Darzahvin's experiments but as soon as the enemy was expelled he resumed the work. Now the perennial wheat and rye are growing on the State farms in Caucasus, in Kursk and in Siberia.

Impressed with the success of his findings and importance of its possible effect on world agriculture, the Soviet Government have voted credits to the work.—United Press.

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FILM STARS RE-ARRESTED

Sensational Developments In Lakshmikantham Stabbing Case

MADRAS, Feb. 12

The bail granted to Mr. M. K. Thyagaraja Bagavathar and Mr. N. S. Krishnan, well-known South Indian film actors and two of the eight accused in the Lakshmikantham, stabbing case, was cancelled to-day by Mr. Justice Byers of the Madras High Court who had ordered them to be re-arrested and committed to custody, pending completion of the committal proceedings against them.

Mr. Justice Byers also rejected an application for bail for Mr. Sriramulu Naidu, a film director in connection with the same case.

Following the orders of the Madras High Court to-day cancelling their bail, Mr. M. K. Thyagaraja Bagavathar surrendered himself before the Chief Presidency Magistrate this afternoon, while Mr. N. S. Krishnan was arrested and produced before him. The Magistrate remanded them to custody.

The hearing of the case commences on February 19 before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Madras.—A.P.

Independent Film Producers' Association

A meeting of the Film Advisory Committee is, it is understood, being held on Wednesday the 14th inst. at New Delhi, specially to consider the question of the personnel and other details of the film producers' delegation to visit the United Kingdom, the United States of America and the Soviet Russia to study the latest developments in the film industry. Mr Chhotubhai D. Desai, the President and Mr. K. S. Hirlekar the Hon. Secretary of the Independent Film Producers' Association left for Delhi today to attend the meeting on behalf of the Association which sponsored the idea of sending out this delegation about four months ago, and submitted a memorandum to the Government of India on the subject and whose deputations waited on the Members of the Viceroy's Executive Council concerned with the subject for securing all the facilities needed for such a delegation.

HOSTAGES FOR LAST STAND

Nazis Snatch Notables

LONDON, Feb. 12: The Germans, according to Swedish reports, are taking distinguished hostages from areas that are in danger of being overrun by the Allies, and moving them to the Munich area, which has been reported as one of the Nazi "last stand" districts.

Among hostages who are said to have been removed for "safe keeping" are King Leopold of the Belgians, ex-Chancellor Schuschnigg of Austria, and General Bor-Komarawski, hero of Warsaw. General Bor is reported to have been incarcerated at Berchtesgaden, where Hitler has been "trying to persuade him to join the anti-Stalin campaign."—GLOBE.

1,800 CATHOLICS JOIN TORCH-LIGHT PROCESSION AT BANDRA

Spectacle In Honour Of Our Lady Of Lourdes

(From Our Correspondent)

BANDRA, Feb. 12.

On Sunday evening, Bandra noted for its pulsating Catholic Action, went back about a hundred years, to be correct in the year 1858. Spectacular scenes of over 1,800 Catholics, men, women, children, priests and nuns, each one carrying specially prepared torches, went in procession from St. Andrew's High School, in the Kantwady Scheme to the 400 year old historic church of St. Andrews, by the sea, along Hill Road. This torch-light procession was an homage to the miraculous Lady of Lourdes, who was being honoured by the inauguration of the Girls Sodality of this Church.

Towards dusk, when darkness gathered over the skies, and silence and solitude prevailed, this procession of colourful lights, which presented a treat to the naked eye, about half a mile in length, wended its way along St. Andrew's Road, Hill Road and at the stone grotto of Our Blessed Lady, at St. Andrew's, singing all along the "Ave Maria" and devoutedly reciting the rosary. The entire scene, for its solemnity and pomp took one back to Lourdes the small town at the foot of the Pyrenese Mountains in Southern France and brought back to memory the torch-light scenes in the days of Bernadette when the miraculous Lady appeared in a vision.

In the compound of St. Andrew's at the foot of the grotto, in which a life-size statue of Our Lady stands, the procession assembled, when the Very Rev. Dr. L. Raymond, preached on the miracles of Our Lady of Lourdes, he related how when he was in on a pilgrimage at Lourdes, a old man of 65 asked to serve the mass for him, how afterwards from conversation he gathered that the old man came every year during the celebration of the festival, walking 300 miles from his home town, to Lourdes and back, as penance. The sermon was followed by a solemn recitation of 'The I Believe' by Rev. V. Dyer, Vicar of St. Andrew's Church and the Director of this Sodality, the entire celebration terminating by a Solemn Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. A specially arranged choir under the direction of Rev. C. Pinto, sang during the celebration.

Earlier in the evening hundreds of sick and bed-ridden Catholics from Bandra and other places, were brought to the church of St. Andrew's, when the miraculous water brought all the way from Lourdes were administered.

The Secretary of All-India Satyarth Prakash Defence Committee informs that all correspondence concerning removal of ban on Satyarth Prakash be addressed to him at Shradhanand Balidan Bhawan, Delhi where the head office of the Committee is functioning.

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LAL HAVELI
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A WORD
to every member of
THE FAMILY
FAZLI BROS.'
New Type Social
ISMAT
Mehtab, Nargis, Nandrekar, Bhudo Advani, etc.
Director: S. FAZLI
A Pearl Release
2nd WEEK
LAMINGTON
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Fri., Sat., Sun. and Holidays
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What a Noble Soul!!
that is what everyone
is saying about
SILVER FILMS'
BARE NAWAB SAHEB
Chandramohan, Kumar, Pramila, Bibbo, Pahari
Produced by PRAMILA
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CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hndu: Magh Shud 5 2001
Muslim: Safar 3, 1364
Parsi: Amardad 17, 1314
Sunrise: 8-9 a.m. Sunset 7-38 p.m.
Highide: 1-30, 13-34
Lowtide: 7-35, 19-25

To-day's Engagements

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION
The adjourned special meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation will be held at 2 p.m. (Bombay Time) today

GATHA SOCIETY: At the meeting of the Society today (Tuesday) Cama Institute Library Hall, Apollo Street, at 6 p.m (S.T), Mr. Rustam N. D. Benaji will give a discourse on "King Jamshed of Persia, the Master-Architect of the Great Pyramid with its reference in the Avesta

GITA KENDRA (MATUNGA): Discourse on "Gita" by Acharya T. A. Venkateswara Dikshitar to-day (Tuesday) and tomorrow at 9 p.m. at Asthika Samaj Hall, Matunga.

ALL INDIA RADIO: Today (Tuesday at 5-45 p.m Mr. D. I. Ahmadi, Superintendent, Victoria Gardens and Jt. Hon. Secretary-Bombay Vegetable Fruit and Flower Show will broadcast in Hindustani a talk on the educative and scientific value of the show.

ROTARY CLUB OF BOMBAY: Weekly Luncheon Meeting today (Tuesday) at 1-30 p.m.—GREEN'S HOTEL.
Rotarian F. R. Moraes, will speak on "My Impressions of China."

NEPTUNE ASSURANCE Co: Fire and General Departments of the Company at 4-30 today (Tuesday) at Company's head office.

12 "VAZ" OF EID-E-MILAD: Muslims are cordially requested to attend the "Vaz" ceremony by Maulvi Mohamed Mushtaq-Ahmed Nawabwale of Delhi, on account of Holy Month of Eid-e-Milad, from 14th February to 25th February, 1945, for 12 nights at Doodh Bazaar, Mistry Mohallah.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY HU-TU-TU FEDERATION
Following are the results of the second round of the Mangalrao Bhoir Trophy Tournament organised by the Federation on Sunday at the King George High School, Dadar.
(1) Martand Vijajaya Hututu Club
(2) Ranasangram Hututu Club.
(3) Shree Ram Hututu Club.
(4) Shivaji Satrasta Hututu Club.
(5) Vijaya Hanuman Hututu Club.
(6) Om Bharat Hututu Club.
The Federation has to disqualify the Shivraj Hututu Club for two years on account of its players' misbehaviour during the Match inspite of the several warnings given by the Umpiree.

ENGINEERING WORKERS' UNION
The General Secretary of the A.I.M. Engineering Workers' Union, Bombay writes:
A meeting of the workers of the Indian Electrical and Mechanical Engineering (I.E.M.E.) Workshop workers was held at Kama Hall, on Sunday, in which the Union of the Workers was formed and the office-bearer elected Names of Coms. S. S. Mirajkar and V. Choudhari were suggested by the workers for posts of President and the General Secretary, and they were unanimously passed. It was also decided to register the Union, under the Indian Trade Unions Act 1926.
Main demands of the workers are to secure Rs. 18 as dearness allowance, a cheap grain shop and a canteen inside the Workshop premises.

GRAND DAUGHTER TO PHALTAN
BOMBAY, Monday.
A daughter was born to the Yuvraj and Yuvradni of Phaltan State (Deccan States Agency) at Bombay on the 7th of February at Dr. Purandare's Maternity Hospital. The new arrival is the first child of the Yuvraj and Yuvaradni and the first grand child of the Raja and Rani of Phaltan.

ALL-INDIA MANUFACTURERS' ORGANISATION

The 5th annual session of the All-India Manufacturers' Organisation will be held on 24th and 25th instant, in New Delhi at the Y.M.C.A. Hall under the presidentship of Sir M. Visvesvaraya. The following programme has been fixed up for the Conference.

SATURDAY (24TH FEB.)
Morning Session: 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. Inauguration. The speech of the Reception Committee, Messages and Presidential Address.
Afternoon Session: 3 p.m. to 4-30 p.m., Central Committee Meeting. 4-30 p.m. to 6-30 p.m. Conference Session, consideration and discussion of resolutions.

SUNDAY (25TH FEB.)
Morning Session: 10-30 a.m. to 1 p.m. Conference Session, Consideration and Discussion of Resolutions.
Afternoon Session: 3 p.m. to 6-30 p.m. Conference Session, Consideration and discussion of resolutions.
Problems of vital importance to industries will be discussed.

Malayalee Association Annual Sports

The first annual athletic meet of the Malayalees Christian Association was held at the V. J. T. I. grounds, Matunga on Sunday at 4 p.m. before a large gathering. Mr. Thomas Koruta the President of the Association presided and Mrs. G. K. Thomas gave away the prizes.
There were over fifty competitors. Winners were given cups and medals Mr. C. I. Idicula of the R.I.N. won the individual championship cup.

Bombay High Court Criminal Session Opens

The first criminal session of the year commenced to-day before Mr. Justice Sen at the Bombay High Court. Nineteen cases including 12 cases of murder have to be decided by the Jury during the current sessions.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

TUESDAY, Feb. 13.
BOMBAY—1.
244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—8-0 a.m. News (H). 8-15 News (E). 8-30 Haribhau Ghangrekar. 8-45 Bhajan. 8-50 News (M). 9-0 News (G). 9-10 To-morrow. 9-15 Bismillah and Party. 9-45 Ghazal. 12-30 p.m. Marathi Bhavgeet. 12-45 News (M). 12-50 News (G). 12-55 News (H). 1-0 Film Music. 1-30 News (E). 1-40 Lunch-Hour Music (E). 4-20 School Broadcast. 5-0 China at War. 5-15 Haribhau Ghangrekar. 5-45 Topical Talk. 5-55 Locals. 6-0 Children's Half-Hour. 6-30 News (E) 6-40 News (H). 6-45 Commentary (G). 6-50 Film Music. 7-0 Uddhottar Hindustan. 7-15 The Role of the Commonwealth Nations. 7-30 Bismillah and Party. 7-45 Vinodini Desai. 8-0 Vali Mohammad. 8-15 News (M) 8-30 News (G). 8-45 Vinodini Desai. 9-0 News (H). 9-20 News (E). 9-30 B. B. C. News Relay. 9-45 New World and the Common Man (E). 10-5 Musical Interlude. 10-15 Tom Gill. 10-30 Kaye Grant. 10-40 Interlude. 10-50 Hilda Flanders.

THAT RS. 13,000!

M. N. Roy's Lame Rejoinder

In a statement to the press, issued on leaving Bombay, Mr. M. N. Roy states:—
Quoting an obscure Northern Indian paper, which makes the sensational (or is it jealous?) revelation that the Government of India is going to subsidise two new dailies to be published by me in addition to several other known and unknown subsidies, a local journal has enjoined me to take the public into confidence in this respect. After the Labour Member's categorical replies to interpellations in the Central Legislative Asembly, I can hardly do anything more to satisfy the morbid curiosity. However, I may make a few observations to put an end to this public scandal-mongering.
A certain section of the local press made some fuss about my not replying to questions after my speech at the public meeting in the Sunderabai Hall. The questions were subsequently put to me through the press. They were all about the Government grant for labour propaganda and they all insinuated that I have been purchased by the Government for Rs. 13,000 a month. Evidently, such questions were not relevant to the subject on which I spoke at that particular meeting. Therefore the Chairman would be within his right to rule them out. Anticipating that, the persons concerned refused to hand in the questions in writing, as they were requested to do.
The questions being evidently not relevant to the subject of the Draft Constitution for Free India submitted by the Radical Democratic Party for public discussion, I did not think that it was necessary to take any notice of them. The extraordinarily large audience in the meeting came to hear about the Draft Constitution of Free India, and no question was asked on that subject. Evidently, they were satisfied. A few people came to make trouble. To oblige them was not our public duty. It is absurd and malicious to accuse me of having flouted democracy by refusing to satisfy the public through replying to irrelevant questions.

FOR WAR PROPAGANDA!

As regards the question about Rs. 13,000, only my malicious political enemies can even now allege that the money is paid to me personally or to the Radical Democratic Party. Nor is it a subsidy to the Indian Federation of Labour. Not a pice of the money is spent for the organisational activities of the Federation. It is a grant for enabling the Federation to carry on war propaganda among labour more extensively than it can do with its own resources. It does not oblige the Federation to do anything which it would not otherwise do. Any moral or political objection to receiving this grant, therefore, can come only from those who still believe that it is sinful to help the war efforts, although they may now speak differently. If that is their belief, why don't they openly oppose India's participation in the war and condemn Congress and other nationalist leaders for their now professed eagerness to help the cause of the United Nations?

All this scandal-mongering about the grant for labour propaganda is done by our malicious political opponents, who cannot fight on straightforward political issues without exposing their reactionary motives. The insinuation is that the Radical Democratic Party and the Indian Federation of Labour are doing the biding of the Government. I cannot stop the tongue of malice wagging. But I challenge the malicious scandal-mongers to point out a single act on our part which was even remotely antagonistic to the cause of Indian freedom and to the welfare of the Indian masses.

Post-War Industry

Scheme For Training Craftsmen

BOMBAY, Monday.
The second meeting of the Standing Advisory Committee on Technical Training Scheme opened today in Bombay to discuss a training scheme intended to train craftsmen for the wartime and post-war needs of civil industry in India, and aiming at a national system of training, including a National Certificate of craftsmanship on the completion of training. Mr. S. Lall, Additional Secretary in the Labour Department of the Central Government, presided.
In his opening speech, Mr. Lall emphasised that before attempting any large scale industrial development, it was necessary to arrange for the supply of adequate technical manpower. Government had already formulated a scheme for higher technical training in the United Kingdom and the United States of America, to make good the deficiency in skilled technical staff of higher categories and to provide a nucleus of trained technicians for supervisory work. For large scale industrialisation, however, large numbers of artisans were also required and the scheme placed before the Committee was an attempt to face the problem of training these men.
Some might say that unless the requirements of post-war industry were definitely known, the training of technicians might lead to unemployment. On the other hand if the pace was slow, it might seriously hamper post-war industrial development of India. In view of the existing disparity between the annual supply and demand of technicians, there could be no danger of an excess supply. For the present, it was proposed to have a little over 1,800 seats in 5 selected training centres for new entrants. These centres would provide a nucleus for a technical organisation to meet the requirements of civil industry in peacetime, and these facilities could be expanded at short notice as and when necessary.
Mr. Lall indicated that men trained under this scheme would not be ready before 3-1/2 years from the inception of the new scheme, but after the cessation of hostilities, a sufficient number of technicians demobilised from the Defence Services would be available for civil employment. He invited the Committee's suggestions on the nature and scope of training that would be necessary for equipping demobilised technicians for employment in the civil industry.
He said that the scheme under discussion was drawn up on the basis agreed upon by the Committee at their last meeting in Calcutta. It was only a rough sketch and would be modified in the light of further discussions.
Inviting the Committee's advice on the question of standardisation of occupational terms Mr. Lall pointed out that it would be very useful if a common nomenclature and uniform standards were evolved for civil and military trades and all occupational terms clearly defined. The speaker mentioned a proposal to publish a directory of occupational terms and their classifications. It would be useful not only for the guidance of Employment Exchanges staff but would also be equally useful to employers, both Government and private.

NEED FOR CO-OPERATION

Concluding his speech the speaker emphasised that the gigantic task of post-war development in its various phases depended for its success on the future co-operation between the Government and the people.
The Standing Advisory Committee consists of representatives of the Indian Engineering Association, Employers' Federation of India, All-India Organisation of Industrial Employers, Engineers' Association of India, the Institute of Engineers, and Railway, Supply and Labour Departments of the Central Government. It also includes two representatives of labour in India, Messrs. V. R. Kalappa and G. Krishnamurthi, M.L.A.

Bombay Christians To Work In Unity

BOMBAY, Monday.
A move to bring all Christians together and unite them with a view to the advancement of the community in all directions was made at a meeting of Christians on Sunday when an organisation called the "Christian Association" was founded. Mr. J. Leon De Souza, Advocate was elected President.
Rev. Cyril Whitworth, who presided over the meeting, emphasised that the Anglicans were wholeheartedly behind the move and it only remained for Christians of other denominations to join their ranks in the newly formed association and thus consolidate their interests on a common basis.
Mr. DeSouza said the Christians were the only community in India which remained in a state of disintegration. It was high time they united particularly in view of changing conditions throughout the world. He appealed to Christians of all denominations to rally round the organisation and give it entire support.

CONVOCATION WITHOUT ADDRESS

One thousand and five students received degrees at a special convocation of the Bombay University held to-day in the Convocation Hall. Sir B. J. Wadia, Vice-Chancellor presiding.
The degree-holders included five with Ph. D. in Arts, seven with Ph. D. in Science, and one with Ph. D. in Medicine.
The following were the total candidates for each degree:—32 for M.A., one for M. Com.; 23 for M. Sc.; 320 for B.A.; 68 for B. Com.; 36 for B.T.; 118 for B. Sc.; 19 for B. Sc.; (Agriculture); 24 for B. E.; 3 for B. Sc. (Tech); 354 for LL.B.; one for LL.M.; 82 for M.B. B.S.; 3 for D.O.; 7 for M.D.
There was no Convocation address on the occasion.

HINDUSTHAN NEWSPAPERS' SHARES

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Bhagwati)
Ranchhoddas B. Lotewalla ..Plaintiff.
Versus
Chimanlal Wadilal Shah and Others ..... Defendants.
This was a notice of motion taken out by the plaintiff for an injunction restraining the first, second and third defendants from dealing with or disposal of 115 shares of the Hindusthan Newspapers Ltd., and a sum of Rs. 11,552, from acting as shareholders and directors of the Company, from dealing with or disposing of the assets of the Company, and for a Receiver thereof.
The plaintiff was, till August 1943, the holder of all the shares in the Company, either in his own name or in the names of his nominees (defendants 4 to 11) or as a trustee. The Company which consisted of 116 shares of Rs. 1,000 each, owned the Advocate of India Press and published a weekly English newspaper called 'Hind Praja' and other newspapers.
By an agreement arrived at on 26th August 1943, the plaintiff alleged that he agreed to sell the whole Company to the first defendant as a going concern for Rs. 2,75,000, of which Rs. 1,45,000 was the price of the shares and Rs. 1,30,000 was the consideration for the transfer of two mortgages standing in favour of the plaintiff to the first defendant, irrespective of the actual amount due under those mortgages.
On the other hand, the first defendant's case was that by the said agreement, he was to pay the plaintiff only what was actually due under the two mortgages, in addition to Rs. 1,45,000 as the price of the shares. He alleged that he had already paid Rs. 1,45,000 as the price of the shares and that the mortgage-debts having been extinguished he was not liable to pay anything more to the plaintiff.
On the first defendant undertaking not to deal with or dispose of the said 116 shares pending the hearing of this suit or the further orders of this Court, his Lordship made no order on the Motion and expedited the hearing of the suit to 2nd July.
Mr. V. F. Taraporewala and Mr. K. T. Desai instructed by Messrs. Daphtary Fereira and Diwan appeared for the plaintiff in support of the Motion.
Mr. M. C. Setalvad and Mr. J. C. Bhat instructed by Messrs. M. B. Chothia and Co. appeared for defendants 1, 2 and 3.

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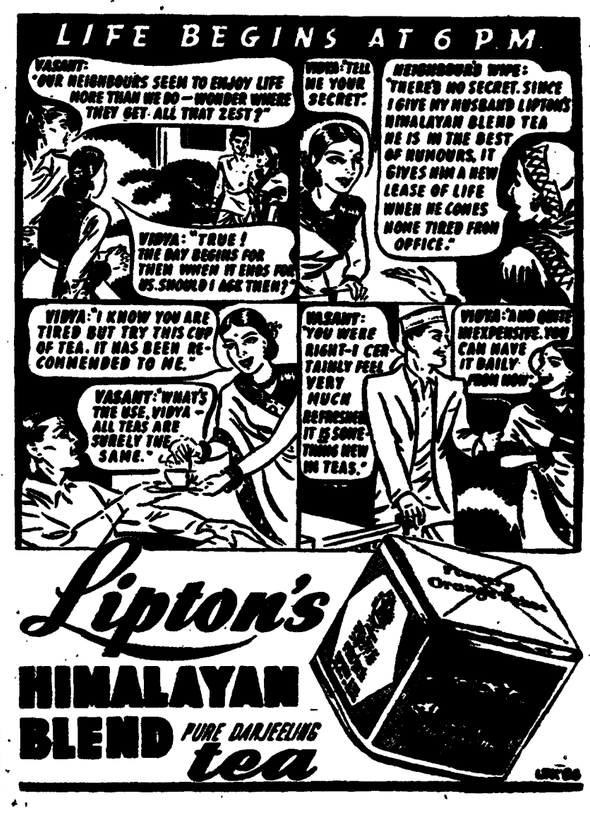
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ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Feb. 12: The following is the weather chart showing maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches recorded at 8 a. m. on Feb. 9:

Allahabad 77 50 0; Bombay 84 68 0; Calcutta 89 62 0; Cawnpore 77 50 0; Cuttack 93 65 0; Darjeeling 48 35 0; Delhi 70 44 0; Dehra Dun 62 40 0; Jacobabad 81 47 0; Karachi 77 62 0; Lahore 68 38 0; Lucknow 79 52 0; Madras 87 69 0; Nagpur 94 59 0; Patna 77 50 0; Peshawar 65 37 0; Shillong 63 40 0; and Simla 45 31 0.—A. P.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

The man who is afraid of the future can be of little help in the present.

—Henry Ford.

The Bombay Chronicle

ANOTHER DEFEAT

On Friday last the Central Legislative Assembly adopted a motion censuring the Government of India for not taking proper action against South Africa. On Saturday the Assembly carried another motion censuring "the use of force and illegal and unfair means on the public of Bihar by agents of the Government for the purchase of National Savings Certificates." Some days ago we commented on a case in Bihar in which two respectable businessmen were prosecuted for not purchasing National Savings Certificates and one of them was arrested and handcuffed and marched through the Bazaar. But Saturday's debate in the Assembly shows that coercive measures on the Savings Drive are extremely common in many other parts of the country. The recklessness with which such measures are adopted gives one the impression that the persons adopting them feel they have almost a license and will not be brought to book by the higher authorities. Mr. K. C. Neogy mentioned the case of the manager of a sugar factory in Ghaziabad who had been called upon to submit for inspection his pay roll to see whether compulsory reductions had been made from the wages of labourers. Sir Mahammad Yamin Khan pointed out how for obtaining ration cards for establishments or when paying land assessment people were forced to invest in the certificates. Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan cited the particular case in which an orphanage applied for ration cards for its inmates and the manager was told that he must invest in National Savings Certificates before he could get ration cards. Many in the Assembly must have shared the Nawabzada's feelings when he said to Government: "The manner in which the drive for small savings is being conducted is driving the poor man and drives so many nails in your coffin. Take care before it is too late." Indeed, coercion should not be tolerated either against the rich or the poor. It will be in the interest of Government itself to see that investments are absolutely voluntary.

The Finance Member was not in a position to say that the charge of using illegal and unfair means was groundless. He seemed rather to evade the charge and emphasis the goodness of the cause of saving and tried to obtain an assurance from the House on this point. There can be no two opinions on the desirability of saving particularly in these days of inflation, but opinions will naturally differ on the best methods of investing the savings. In any case there should be no coercion in getting even the right thing done. The Finance Member claimed that Government had never given any encouragement to the idea of the use of force or undue exercise of official authority. Whatever may be Government's desire we do not know if it has actively discouraged coercive measures in the savings drive. That only increases the responsibility of popular leaders to expose every case of coercion and also to teach people to resist coercion.

Doubtful Defence

A few doctors of the city have issued a statement apparently in defence of the Government's ban on the use of whole milk by hotels and restaurants for tea, coffee, etc. Obviously they are trying to safeguard the interests of children (and mothers. And that is quite laudable. But was it necessary for them to endorse in effect the policy of depriving lakhs of people of the use of fresh milk for their tea and coffee in restaurants? They are doubtless careful enough to say that the policy is good only "if it is agreed that mothers and children must have a prior claim on whole milk," the present supply of which they assume is not likely to increase in war time. But the assumption itself is gratuitous. It was and is still possible for Government to ensure an appreciably increased supply. Nobody grudges more milk to children and mothers. But the right policy is to ensure a better supply of milk for all, particularly because the average consumption of milk in the city is already less than what it should be according to the doctors themselves. The doctors do well to point out that skim milk powder does not contain the vitamins A and D of whole milk. This gives the lie direct to the claim of certain official apologists of Government that the powder is a perfect substitute for whole milk except in respect of fat. The doctors are right in their guarded statement that that "skim milk as such cannot be injurious". It cannot be injurious even to children and mothers when it is in addition to the necessary quantity of whole milk. But we believe that the tea and coffee ordinarily served in Bombay hotels will be more constipating in their after effects, if taken without any whole milk. We are not against the use of skim milk powder. We would even have it sold to the public and not merely to the hotelkeepers. Nor do we object to the import of the powder till it can be manufactured here. But the ban on the use of milk in hotels for tea and coffee is sure to reduce the already insufficient supply of milk available to most people in the city. And to that extent the ban is positively harmful.

Frankly Speaking

Russian Possibilities

A few days ago there was reported a suggestion that the Red Army will try to capture Berlin on February 23, its birthday. Nothing could better mark such an anniversary than the crowning triumph of victorious entry into the capital of the traditional enemy. Not many days are left for the anniversary and while the distance to Berlin is only about 40 miles, German resistance to Marshal Zhukov is certainly going to be fierce and fanatical. The prize may not be won by February 23. But recent successes by Marshal Koniev and by Marshal Zhukov on his right flank promise developments if not as spectacular certainly equally important from the military point of view. In ten days time Zhukov may well have by-passed Berlin in the north, and Koniev may be fighting well inside Central Germany.

Big Three Differences

A United Press of India cable from London suggests that there is disagreement among the Big Three and, what is worse, there is a strong likelihood of their not agreeing. Therefore, says the report, Fleet Street is playing down the Black Sea actually on some kind of directive from above. Differences of course there are. They are many and in all degrees of seriousness. And that is precisely the reason why the Big Three meeting had become unavoidably urgent. But the consequences of the Black Sea Conference dispersing without complete understanding as to the present and future policy of the United Nations will be much more grave, almost catastrophic. It is, therefore, earnestly to be hoped not only that the Fleet Street fears are exaggerated but that true statesmanship guides the discussions of the Big Three.

Indian Troops In Greece

When the Anglo-Greek crisis was at its height, some Labour M.P.'s evidently carried away by their justifiable sympathy for EAM and ELAS, condemned the use by General Scobie of Indian troops in language that savoured clearly of racial superiority. These M.P.'s included even Mr. Aneurin Bevan, a Socialist who is normally above such discriminations. And we had to record our sense of pain and disappointment at Mr. Bevan's lapse. Mr. Bevan subsequently tried to explain that he meant no affront to Indians as such. The explanation was not quite convincing. But it did prove that Mr. Bevan had recovered from his lapse. We had hoped that the slight to Indians was more or less limited to a temporary outburst in the House of Commons. But apparently we were wrong.

A Shocking Report

We have received a worse shock now. A Parliamentary delegation has just returned to London from a visit to Greece. Two of them, one a Conservative, but the other a Labourite, Mr. John Lawson, have made a statement which compels attention. Their impression is that British soldiers in Greece were behind Mr. Churchill and resented criticism of his policy. We are not concerned here with that. Messrs. Studholme and Lawson then go on to state that "the strongest feeling (among the soldiers) they considered was on the question of the treatment of Indians and hostages." According to the troops, says Mr. Lawson, "Indian prisoners were treated abominably. We are told, among other things that they were forced to march clad only in underclothes through mountain passes." The two M.P.'s may be biased, but unless they or the soldiers whose statements they report have resorted to unmitigated lying it is clear that Indian soldiers were discriminated against by EAM and ELAS, apart from the fact that they were discriminated against brutally. Why? There cannot be two answers. And the shocking thing is that EAM and ELAS are leftist organisations dominated by Communists who claim to recognise no differences of race or colour.

Indian Editors In Baghdad

BAGHDAD, Feb. 11.

A party of eleven Indian editors arrived in Baghdad to-day on their way to visit Indian troops in the Middle East and Italy. The party's trip has been arranged by Government of India.

The British embassy gave a cocktail party in their honour. Indian editors were introduced to members of the Iraqi press.—Reuter.

PHILIPPINES A MODEL FOR WORLD ORGANIZATION

BY WALTER LIPPMANN.

The United States' relations with the Philippines will provide a small scale-model of worldwide relations between large and small powers operating within a world security organization.

It is quite evident that the Philippine Republic cannot be strong enough to defend its own independence against external aggression. It is also evident that if the Philippines were conquered again by an aggressor all other peaceable nations in the Pacific would be threatened. This is so evident that despite everything said about "power politics", "spheres of influence" and "bilateral agreements", Filipinos and Americans will adhere to agreements to establish in the Philippines a powerful sea and air base under a U.S. command.

Some will contend seriously that ratification of the Dumbarton Oaks Charter makes it necessary and desirable to establish this base or work out military agreements with the Philippine Commonwealth whereby Filipino troops will play a definite part in the defence of the base.

These agreements must be concrete if they are to be relied upon. A world organization can judge the issue with an aggressor, it can mobilize the United Nations to reinforce the defence, but some great power—in this case the United States—must eventually conduct the defence. If this is "power politics" it is evidently commonsense: if there aren't naval bases, airfields, ships, planes, guns, ammunition, trained troops and a well prepared strategical plan, the world organization will find itself improvident and it may well be too late to prevent aggression.

NEED FOR CONCRETE AGREEMENTS

A world organization cannot operate unless such concrete agreements and arrangements have been made, for if we look upon the Dumbarton Oaks charter as the one and only provider of security, if we seek to invest it with a global monopoly of security, it will be so universal and so anonymous that no nation can trust it. We shall not trust it in Philippines, France on her eastern frontier, the Soviet Union on her western border, nor Britain in her vulnerable maritime position.

If we object to others making the kind of agreements we shall negotiate with the Philippines, we shall not be letting the theories we offer our allies conform to our own practice.

Good neighbour relationship between large and small powers is not a new way of relationship. The right of a small nation not to be dominated by its great neighbour has to be harmonized with the right of a great power not to have a small neighbour used against it by its enemies. Thus we should be well within our rights if we insisted that the Philippine Government contain no leading figures who have collaborated or may wish to collaborate with Japan or any movement unfriendly to the United States. When we take this stand we shall not be violating the unilaterally sovereign independence of Philippines. For they will not remain independent if they are not secure and they cannot be secure unless they are firmly allied with the United States. The function of a world organization is to provide means whereby all such specific arrangements are reviewed and kept true to their avowed purposes. The organization cannot be substituted for agreements as, thanks to Vandenberg, they are now becoming better and better understood. Nor can a world organization get along without these agreements: for without them the means to carry out its purposes will not exist when and where they are most urgently needed. —USOWI.

War As It Looks To China's "Little" Man

BY JEAN LYON

The "Little" man of China—the farmer, the street peddler, the shopkeeper, the housewife—will tell you that this past seventh year of the war has been the hardest yet. He will tell you, too, that he expects next year to be harder. But he will, at the same time, say that now there is more hope that Japan will be beaten soon. He has either seen or heard about American soldiers being in this country. He has more than likely heard and seen American planes overhead. When he talks about the eighth year of the war he uses a brand new phrase in the Chinese language—"Meng Yu" or Friends in Alliance." He knows China has allies, and the Allies have brought him new hope.

People in the towns and villages and railroad stations in several provinces, chosen at random and asked for opinions about the war, all answered in the same vein. 'The war has made life hard", they said. "We eat bitterness. But we must go on eating bitterness until the Japs are driven out of our country. And we know now that we will win the victory because we have allies." That, in effect, is what each of them said in various ways.

'Of course, we long to go back home", Mrs. Yen said. She was sitting on a bench in front of the needle shop facing her interviewer to whom she had offered a second bench, fanning herself with a large palm leaf fan. "But we can't go home when the Japs are there, can we? We must stay here until the war is won."

Old farmer Mo, out in the middle of his rice paddy just outside this same village found it hard to express his feelings. He really didn't want to say much, for after all he could neither read nor write so who was he to say what he thought about the war? But if the war lasted four more years—as some said it would—he for one, could take it. Naturally, China couldn't stop fighting until she had won. He had seen American planes and he thought they would surely help bring victory. By-and-by it would end.

FARMERS HAVE NOT ENOUGH RICE

It was hard, though, farmer Mo explained. One-tenth of your rice crop went to the government for taxes. The young men of the village had gone into the army, so the old men had to work harder. Then after all the rice was raised and the taxes paid you still seldom had enough left for your own family. You have to eat corn instead of rice part of the time. In winter time the women must weave cloth for clothes, because there is not enough money left for buying things like cloth.

Farmer Mo pushed back the wide rain and sun hat which he always wore when he was cultivating his rice field. He talked about the letters the villagers received sometimes from one of their boys at the front. They didn't come very often, but when one did come, everyone in the village read it. Some of the children are studying in the village school now so they can read the letters.

The wives of two railroad workers at the railroad station of Tseling, in Kwangsi Province held babies in their arms as they talked about the war. "Ay, ya," they said "It's a hard life in Free China. But it's worse under the Japanese." They both came from Hankow, Yangtze river port now occupied by the enemy. They had come in 1938 with their husbands. One had gone back to Hankow last year. She opened a cloth shop there and made a fair living. "But the Japanese got all the money," she said, "so what was the use?"

Down in Kwangsi Province in a little farm village called Liuchia, a couple who ran a needle shop near the railroad station gave their ideas about the war. They were a couple in their early thirties, named Yen. Mrs. Yen talked for the family. "If we fight with one heart victory will come sooner," she said. "America is now fighting with us. This is good if we can call work together, it would be bad if we were all selfish."

Mrs. Yen wore a faded black cotton blouse, and cotton trousers cut of at the knees. Her hair was hanging in two braids. She was uneducated and far from the city sources of news. In Liuchia there are no radios, either, and no commentators to listen to. But she had left her home in Shantung, in northern China, six years ago, and the war had been a part of her life ever since. She gave it up and came out to Free China again.

"It's hard life, but I'd rather stay here now until we drive the Japs out," she said.

KEEN INTEREST OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

The school children take a surprising interest in the war. One thirteen-year-old girl at a small town in Kwangsi wanted to know if there was any recent news about puppet Wang Ching-wei. "I hate him," she said. "We all hate him." She remembers when the Japanese came into her home in Hopei Province. She was only six then.

A seventeen-year-old schoolboy in Tushan, Kweichow, announced wisely that he expected the war to last two more years. He was moving along the street of the town poking into candy shops and peanut stands and stopping to smell the good smells that came from the side-walk cafeterias. When he saw an American down the street, he smiled and introduced himself rather breathlessly. He wanted to know the latest news from all the fronts so that he could tell his schoolmates. "We're more interested in the other fronts since the Americans came to China," he said. The students in his school were all excited at the news of the bombing of Japan, and shot off firecrackers.

Two nurses heading west to join a new hospital, Chen Wei-lan and Tu Wen-hsia, both said that no matter how long the war must last, they would not want anything else until the Japanese are driven out of China. They have handled bombing victims and they both know what the war is like firsthand. Nurse Chen was in Hanoi when the Japanese invaded it, and headed straight for Free China as soon as she got a chance. Life under the Japanese is nothing to remember.

HOMESICK AND HUNGRY

Nurse Tu came from Changteh, where the battle was fierce and the Chinese victory was hard won last winter. Her family lost all its household belongings while the Japs were in the city.

There is nothing very romantic, nor even heroic about the war to these people over here. It is hard. It leaves them homesick and hungry, and sometimes cold and tired. But from the man in a government office in Kweilin or Chungking to the isolated farmer treading the wheel that irrigates the rice field, the Chinese people know that the war, no matter how hard, is better than belabouring under the enemy.—USOWI

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Indian Cricket Team For Ceylon

I whole-heartedly endorse the views expressed by the "Cricketer" published in the "Bombay Chronicle", on the omission of M/s. Amir Elahi and Gul Mohmed, the stalwarts of cricket, from the personnel of the Cricket Team which is to represent India against Ceylon.

The great bowling feat of Amir Elahi in the Pentangular followed by his recent feat of 5 wickets in five consecutive overs against the Rest in a festival match at Surat and his several such performances in the past rightly earned for him a title of a top class Spin Bowler in India from the test Cricketer Hardstaff. As such, his exclusion from the Indian Test Team come as a shocking surprise to the lovers of the Cricket.

Another unfortunate omission is of the great left-hander Mr. Gul Mohamed, whose enterprising, free style battling accompanied with the rapidly in scoring under all odds thrills the spectators who want to see and enjoy the real cricket.

Apparently these two Cricket Stalwarts have fallen a victim to the short sighted policy of the Cricket Control Board. Will any member of the Cricket Board kindly enlighten the public on the issue?

S. H. HUSSAN.

High Court's Power To Grant Bail

The recent judgment of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in the matter of appeal preferred by one Lala Jairamdas against the judicial refusal of the Lahore High Court to grant bail to him pending disposal of his previous appeal against his conviction and sentence on the charge of cheating etc. from the judgment of the Lahore High Court recalls to mind an interesting incidents on the floor of the Bombay Legislative Assembly in 1938.

This incident was in connection with the suspension of sentence of imprisonment granted to the two convicted businessmen to enable them to settle their business affairs before undergoing the sentence. The suspension was ordered by the Government of Bombay of which Mr. K. M. Munshi was the Home Minister.

Based on a report that appeared in the 'Bombay Sentinel' the previous day Mr. Jamnadas Mehta gave a notice of motion for adjournment of the Assembly which was in sessions then, to discuss an urgent matter of public importance in connection with the action of the Government. The action of the Government was discussed and debated with all their strength by the members of the opposition, but ultimately the motion was defeated by the Assembly. This subject was hotly debated in the Press by Dr. Ambedkar and Mr. S. G. Velinkar who held opposite views.

Mr. K. M. Munshi, besides explaining the circumstances leading to the suspension of the execution of the sentence of imprisonment, expressed his view strongly that the High Courts has no power to suspend the sentence once a person is found guilty of an offence and convicted by the High Court. He also explained further that the persons so convicted for imprisonment (by the High Court) become the charge of the Government and it is for the Government to consider their needs on their merits. Sir John William Fischer Beaumont, the then Chief Justice of the Bombay High Court, observed later on that had the two businessmen referred to above preferred a petition to the trial Judges to grant bail to them, their application would have been considered. From this it appears that certain High Courts in India entertained the opinion that they possessed power to grant bail to the convicted persons even when such persons were sentenced to imprisonment by the highest Provincial Tribunals in India.

The judgment of the Privy Council, referred to above, now authoritatively lays down that law as it stands does not confer powers upon the High Courts to grant bail in the circumstances obtaining as in the case of Lala Jairamdas and Mr. Munshi's view expressed in the Assembly has prevailed as a result of this judicial pronouncement.

After obtaining leave to appeal to the Privy Council against conviction and sentence, it would be a cumbersome procedure to move the Governor in Council to suspend the sentence or in effect to grant bail pending disposal of the appeal.

It would be in the interest of justice and convenience, therefore, for the Government of India to act upon the indirect suggestion of the Presiding Judge Lord Russel of Killowen to place on the statute Book an Act conferring the power upon the High Courts to grant bail. The legislation must be taken in hand at the earliest possible moment.

K. S. MAVINKURVE.

India's Sterling Balances

Novel suggestions are being trotted out by the cunning Britishers and the British Press is flooded with all sorts of suggestions for either not paying the Sterling Balances or for reducing them on the ground that they are inflated and that Britain would suffer financially if she were compelled to repay at the present rate. Mr. Lackany Pay, the Leader of the Egyptian delegation to the Bretton Wood Conference, has now presented his country's case in the columns of "The Banker" and what he says in support of the Egyptian Sterling Balances is equally true of India.

We are denied the right to purchase our needs from the cheaper market. There is no rhyme or reason why this legitimate demand should be ignored. That we helped Britain in the hour of her need at the cost of our suffering and sacrifice, cannot be denied. We were "shabbily" treated at the World Monetary Conference. We are even refused permission to unblock even a part of these balances accuring from the blood and toil and sweat of the Indian peasant and worker.

The shrewd Britishers propose to repay our huge debts by dumping down British goods into India, no doubt at a consierable profit! If we are to accept "Imperial Preference" to British goods we will be unable to safeguard our industries. India wants protection for her industrial development and in most cases such protection will have to be against British goods. Further we are kept in the dark as to what goods will be used to wipe out our credit balances—perhaps old radio sets and all such unwanted goods, or rather luxuries, will be used for this purpose! Our present needs are food, drug and cloth and we must be allowed to choose our own way to spend our own money. We should be given the right to purchase our needs from whichever market is cheaper.

At least a part, if not whole of our Sterling Holdings in England must be released for conversion into foreign currencies.

N. R. MOORTHY.

PEGGING ACT CONDEMNED

London Meeting Demands Withdrawal Of Ordinances

LONDON, Feb. 11.

South African Residential Property Regulation Ordinance was denounced to-night at a meeting organised by Swaraj House.

Mr. Fenner Brockway of the Independent Labour Party and Mr. C. A. Smith of the Common Wealth Party accused the Union Government of discrimination against British Indian subjects. Negro Author Mr. G. H. Padmore declared that it was a fact.

The noted Indian author and agricultural scientist, Dr. Nagendra Nath Gangulee, who presided said, Indians were entitled to the same rights as the Dutch and the English in the Union. A resolution was passed condemning the ordinance and demanding its immediate withdrawal.—Reuter.

41,662 TONS OF BOMBS ON BERLIN SO FAR

LONDON, Feb. 11.

A total of 41,662 tons of bombs have been dropped on Berlin up-to-date by R.A.F. bombers of all types, the Air Ministry announces tonight.

The problem of finding room for millions of German refugees from Russia has been made even more serious by attacks on Berlin by United States Fortresses and Liberators and R.A.F. Mosquito bombers.

The Air Ministry adds that another reception centre in East Magdeburg, about 75 miles west of Berlin is also known to have been almost completely destroyed by Bomber Command's last attack on the town.—Reuter.

DRAFT SCHEME OF MUTUALISTS' CO-OP BANK LTD.

(BY MANEKLAL VAKIL)

(To be registered under the Bombay Co-operative Societies Act of 1925).

1. To work in the City of Bombay and its suburbs as far as Virar and Kalyan.

2. Shares of Rs. 10 each. Donations can be received for the Reserve Fund.

3. (a) A Committee of management consisting of Directors, not less than three and not more than nine for three years; one third to retire each year; a qualification of 50 shares for each;

(b) Committee of supervision of 3 members who have already worked as Directors for monthly criticism of the working.

(c) Local recommendation committee of 3 for sub-areas.

4. Paid staff:—(a) Manager-Secretary; (b) Accountant-typist: (c) Peon; (d) Out-door organiser, canvasser and inspector.

5. Working hours 8 to 10 a. m. and 7 to 8 p. m. until business grows.

6. Dividend on share capital not exceeding 3 per cent.

7. Fixed deposits of Rs. 100 or multiples to carry interest not exceeding 3 per cent per annum, for members only.

8. Loans to members who must be literate and are:—

(a) Individual producers with fielding guarantee of 2 members: or (b) to Primary Co-operative Societies.

Members must hold shares to the extent of Re. 10 per cent of the loans borrowed on the security of stock-in-trade including stock-in-progress of manufacture or growing crops or cattle or on that of easily saleable movables under Trust Receipts in favour of Bank, or on that of deposit receipts, endowment life or provident fund policies and Trustee securities at interest not exceeding 2 per cent above the current bank rate. Debtors not to borrow without trying first this Bank or not to be members of any other Co-operative Credit Societies. Cash receipts of the debtor to be paid into the overdraft account from day to day before drawing further cheques on same. Cheques may run as long as possible and endorsement of the signature of a member on cheques may be certified by this Bank.

(b) Buying materials and tools, for, and marketing the products of mutualist producers on commission;

(c) Provident funds for members and the staff under Section 41 of the Bombay Co-operative Societies Act.

9. All profits to go as under:—

(a) 25 per cent of them to Dividend on shares not exceeding 3 per cent.

(b) 25 per cent for Reserve for extending the work of the Bank.

(c) 20 per cent for spreading the Mutualist Educative and Cultural movement.

(d) 25 per cent to Provident Fund for the members of the staff and the bonus for the latter.

10. In case of liquidation the surplus, to form a Trust for spreading the mutualist ideas among the people of India or such other educative charity amongst adults as may be approved according to the Bombay Co-operative Societies Act of 1925 as amended from time to time.

(Note:—Criticism of the above scheme is invited and should be sent to the author, Mr. Maneklal Vakil, Advocate, (O. S.), 55, Girgaum Road, Bombay No. 4).

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

NEW HAVEN (Connecticut), February 11

Britain, France and Holland may be forced to liberalise their Far East Colonial policy when the United States grant independence to the Philippines due for 1946.

This is the view of Prof. Ralph H. Febrnel of Yale University who is a well-known authority on American history and Far East affairs.

—Reuters.

* * *

Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit is reported by Reuters to have asked: "Who the dickens are the Big Five to determine what is to be done for the world."

They aren't. They are only the Big Three.

* * *

Deprecating Dr. Sapru's activities a Gujerat Comrade tells the United Press: "We should not expect all these paper efforts to bring about conciliation between the Congress and Muslim League and settle the long troubling political deadlock."

No, we shouldn't. What we must do and do energetically is to write, shout, drum and dance "They Must Meet Again" and all will be well.

* * *

Addressing a meeting of volunteers at Wardha, Mahatma Gandhi is reported to have exhorted them: "Go from here with a one-country idea, so that you can serve better. You must know Hindus and Muslims...."

The emergency meeting of the Muslim League Council of Action which Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan has called should ignore every problem and devote itself exclusively, solemnly and even fiercely to the grave danger to Muslim India as represented by Gandhiji's statement.

* * *

At a meeting of the U. P. Provincial Muslim League, Nawab Md. Ismail, the President is reported to have revealed that he was offered several thousand rupees as a price for joining the opposition group.

After involuntarily exclaiming "Good heavens!" we feel we should denounce the whole report and its purveyor the Associated Press.

* * *

Marshal Tito, we learn, objects to the suggested personnel of the Yugoslav Regency Council because one of the three was a member of Prince Paul's Cabinet which signed the agreement with Germany.

We are sure such a man doesn't deserve his place. He should be denounced.

By the way, we denounce our memory too. It is playing scurvy tricks on us. Why, it actually wants to tell us that there was once a Russo-German agreement also and that the Russian Cabinet that concluded it included Marshal Stalin and M. Molotov themselves.

* * *

According to the United Press of India, Fleet Street has received hints to play down the Black Sea meeting as if the Big Three are not likely to come to an agreement.

Personally, we refuse to be surprised.

* * *

The (London) Polish Government says in a statement: "....Poland proudly faces the world to-day demanding justice and respect for her rights....

She will get them: justice and respect tempered with realism.

SALES TAX TO PROVIDE FOR RECURRENT UP-KEEP OF BOMBAY RURAL PLANS

H. F. Knight Explains Financial Aspect Of Three Five-Year Reconstruction Schemes

"Whatever is done during the second and third five-year periods there will still remain a responsibility of keeping up the improvements introduced in the first five-year period. For this recurrent expenditure an increased revenue of Rs. 2 1/2 crores per annum will be necessary, and one may assume that this will have to be raised by additional taxation. What form this taxation will take it is not necessary to decide to-day. However, judging from the industrial and commercial activity of the Bombay Presidency it may not be hazardous to conjecture that reasonable Sales Tax would provide both for the recurring up-keep of the improvements introduced during the first five years and provide a margin for financing such a share of industrial reconstruction expenditure as may be provided from public funds." Thus observed Sir H. F. Knight Adviser to the Governor of Bombay, at a Press Conference held at the Secretariat on Monday afternoon, while explaining the financial aspect of the first of the three five-year plans for the post-war rural reconstruction of the Province of Bombay, published a few months ago by the Government of Bombay in the form of a pamphlet.

PROGRAMME COST

In the pamphlet the cost of the programme for the first five year period was taken as Rs 50 crores, an amount which appeared possible to be provided for the schemes. Further consideration and examination of the position made it possible to raise this figure to Rs. 60 crores to be spent during the first five-year period.

As Sir H. F. Knight said, the figure of Rs. 60 crores was only tentative. For one thing, the present plan of Government dealt only with non-industrial reconstruction, and though it was probable that most of industrial reconstruction would be financed by private savings, and not by public money, there would undoubtedly be expenditure for industries and in industrial areas, which was not included in the present plan, for which eventually financial provision had to be made.

In order to put in proper perspective the Government's proposal to spend Rs. 60 crores in Bombay Presidency, he compared the Government plan with the first five-year plan of the Bombay Industrialists.

He pointed out that the estimated cost of the first 5 years of that Plan was Rs. 1,400 crores, of which nearly Rs. 800 crores was taken up by industries. The balance of about Rs. 600 crores was spread over other items of which the more important were:—

CRORES OF RUPEES

Agriculture 200 crores, Communications 110 crores, Education 40 crores, and Health 40 crores and in addition there was what the Plan calls "Housing" which accounted for 190 crores. These were figures for All-India. They comprised of not only the estimated expenditure of the State—Central Government and Provincial Governments—but also the amounts expected to be found by private investment.

Sir H. F. Knight then passed on to the figures since given out by the Government of India and said that in the light of those figures an expenditure of Rs. 60 crores, for the first 5 years, on what might be described as non-industrial rural reconstruction, was unimaginatively small for the Province of Bombay.

Coming to the 5-year period and the amounts allotted to the main items of reconstruction he cited the following figures:

Communications 20 crores. Agriculture 17-1/2 crores, Electric Grid 4 crores. Education 3-1/2 crores, Public Health (including Medical) 3-1/2 crores, Miscellaneous (including Industrial Schools, minor industries, and labour welfare) 1-1/2 crores. Available for schemes the cost of which remains to be worked out: (e. g.) town sanitation and drainage, new schemes, excess on present schemes, etc. 10 crores. Grand total 60 crores.

War Reconstruction Fund of Rs. 15 crores and revenue surpluses of Rs. 10 crores during the initial five-year period brought the total to 45 crores.

For a 60-crore programme there is therefore a balance of 15 crores still to be found.

In this connection Mr. Knight said: "This will be met by additional taxation, or by borrowing, or by a combination of both."

Sir H. F. Knight concluded:

"It will be remembered that as emphasised by Government from the beginning the carrying out of a reconstruction programme on the scale contemplated must necessarily involve financial sacrifices if the Province is to secure the manifold advantages of planned post-war development."

RESTORATION OF MOSQUES IN DAMASCUS

Syrian Govt. Grants Half Million Pounds

DAMASCUS (By Air Mail), Feb. 11.

Half a million pounds have been allotted this year by the Syrian Government for the restoration of historic mosques and the construction of new mosques in the centre of the city.

The most important works of restoration are those on the famous Ommayad Mosque which dates back to the time of the Caliph Omar and has been frequently damaged by fire.—A. P.

MIKADO SHOULD BE TRIED AS WAR CRIMINAL

Chinese Labour Leader Demands Japan Must Be Deprived Of War Industries

LONDON, Feb. 12.

The First Trade Union view on treatment of Japan after the war was put forward by a Chinese delegate at the World Trade Union Conference in London today. Representative of the Chinese Association of Labour, Chu Hsuh Fan, after adding his name to a long list of those who support the British attitude to defeated Germany, proposed these additional points in dealing with Japan:

Firstly, all territories Japan has taken from her neighbours must be restored and Japan should be stripped of all her islands in the Pacific. Korea should be declared independent forthwith.

Secondly, the Japanese emperor must be tried as "ring-leader of the Japanese aggression."

Thirdly, Japan must be deprived of war industries.

Fourthly, Japan must restore Chinese industry which she destroyed and Japanese labour must be used to rehabilitate China. Reparations must also be made to the United States, Britain and other Allies

Fifthly, Japanese Labour movement must be revived and liberties restored to the Japanee people.—Reuter.

INDIA PUTS UP POOR SHOW AT WORLD T. U. C. CONFERENCE

I. F. L. Delegates Currying Favour With The British

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Feb. 12.

The first conference of the World Trade Union Conference marks a departure in the development of international labour organisation. Labour is attempting to move from the slogan period into the arena of participation in re-moulding the post-war world. Speeches, pronouncements and resolutions in this conference significantly omit to mention such 'isms' as socialism and communism. This must not be regarded as a mark of retrogression, rather as recognition of reality.

So far as Indian workers are concerned, there was the regrettable incident at the Blackpool T.U.C. Conference when, owing to the presence of delegates from two Labour movements, neither delegates conveyed greetings to the British Labour, was repeated at this conference. S. A Dange who is held in very high esteem in British Labour circles as well as by the foreign delegates for his understanding and sincerity, on the first day of the conference was nominated for the important standing Orders and Credentials Committee, but Mukherji, delegate for Indian Federation of Labour, opposed the nomination and in response to Sir Walter Citrine's special appeal from the platform, Dange, for the sake of promoting harmony, withdrew his name. It is a tragic position because it gives rise to the feeling that Indian workers are hopelessly split. Furthermore it accords the Indian Federation of Labour equal status with the Indian T.U.C. Delegates from some of countries are left completely in ignorance and because of such a situation they refuse to approach either side.

Thus India is losing a valuable opportunity of stating her case from Labour's viewpoint. Obviously this issue must be decided and each National Trade Union Centre made aware of the actual situation in India. A further serious aspect of this situation was witnessed when an I. F. L. delegate lauded Citrine's speech, creating the impression that he was currying favour with the British T. U. C. This was the irremovable impression at least among some American, French and Russian delegates.

GREEK ISSUE RAISED AT T. U. C.

The Gree issue was raised at the conference for the first time today by a Ziartides speaking in the name of Cyprus trade unions. It is a crime against all we fought for in this war that the first people now to be tried in Athens are not Quislings and collaborators but freedom fighters of the ELAS movement", he declared.

M. Ziartides added: "The people of Cyprus demand to be united again with their mother country Greece. They also demand restoration of their democratic institutions."

The delegate from Arab Workers Society, Axfour raised the Arab-Jewish problem declaring: "Are Arabs in Palestine going to be left under serious threat of being dominated by reactionary Zionist movement based on fantastic ideas and false claims?" He said if the state in Palestine has been based on claims of Jews massacred in Europe Arabs could have supported it. But instead the demands were founded on those of the universal Zionist movement.

Situation Inside Japan Becomes More Critical

LONDON, Feb. 11: The Japanese government is finding it more and more difficult to keep public opinon enthusiastic about the war and Japan's prospects. This is one important factor in an increasingly critical situation inside Japan, further indication of which is given by the latest Cabinet reshuffle reported from Tokyo.

While Koiso remains Premier, the Chief Secretary to the Cabinet has been removed and special significance is attached in London to the fact that the Ministers of Welfare and Education are among those dismissed. These dismissals are taken to mean, writes Globe's diplomatic correspondent, that the job of keeping up public morale is becoming a problem.

Japanese civilian morale has suffered additional blows within the past few days by the American revelation that large "pockets" of Japan's best fighting forces are hopelessly cut off in the Pacific, while Tokyo's admission of the Allied occupation of the Philippines has seriously endangered supplies of food and raw materials from outlying areas in Japan's "Co-Prosperity Sphere."—Globe.

WORLD TRADE UNION CONFERENCE IN LONDON



Pictured at the opening af the World Trade Union Conference in London are (left to right) Sir Walter Citrine, United Kingdom; Vassily Kuznetsov, Russia; and James Carey, United States. The conference opened on February 7 to discuss post-war problems.

Pakwasa Sees Vallabhbhai

Business Interview In Ahmednagar Fort Jail

AHMEDNAGAR, Feb. 12.

Mr. Mangaldas Pakwasa, who arrived here yesterday night interviewed Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel today at 12 noon in the Ahmednagar Fort jail. The interview, it is understood was purely a business one and they had a talk about legal points for nearly an hour in the presence of jail officers. Sardar Vallabhbhai is said to be keeping good health. Mr. Mangaldas Pakwasa left for Bombay this afternoon.—A. P.

Rajen Babu's Papers Destroyed By White Ants

PATNA, Feb. 12.

White ants have destroyed a number of important papers and damaged others belonging to Dr. Rajendra Prasad which were locked up by the police at Sadaqat Ashram, the Provincial Congress Office, after Dr. Rajendra Prasad was arrested in August 1942, it is learnt.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad's Secretary, Mr. Chakradhar Saran, who was recently released from jail and was allowed to see the papers and arrange for its preservation says that most of the papers which have been damaged or destroyed were "very valuable records and cannot be replaced."—A.P.

Food Advisory Council

NEW DELHI, Feb. 12.

A meeting of the Central Food Advisory Council will be held in New Delhi from February 28 to March 2. The Council will consider 'inter alia' the reports of its sub-committee on procurement of food-grains and the resolutions adopted by the All-India Food Conference on nutrition, rationing of fresh foods and movements. The last meeting of the Council was held in July last.—United Press.

Babu Purshottam Das Tandon

LUCKNOW, Feb. 12.

It now transpires that Babu Purshottam Das Tandon, who was arrested yesterday at Kasia District, Gorakhpur, after delivering his presidential address at the Gorakhpur District Hindi Sahitya Sammelan, did not attend a meeting of the Congressmen of Gorakhpur district at Kasia, but informally met a gathering of Congressmen.—A. P.

Peshawar Congress Worker Released

PESHAWAR, Feb. 11

Mr. Raghunath, a prominent merchant of Charsadda and Congress worker undergoing three years' rigorous imprisonment has been released from jail and was received at the jail gate by prominent Congress leaders.—O. P.

One Year For Hoisting National Flag

MADRAS, Feb. 12.

For hoisting the National Flag on Independence Day, Mr. P. Satyanarayana Raju of Chinanidrakolanu village was convicted and sentenced to one year rigorous imprisonment by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate of Bhimavaram, says a message from Tadepalligudem (West Godavari).—A. P.

MORE BENGAL DETENUS RELEASED

CALCUTTA, Feb. 10: A further batch of 16 security prisoners in Bengal was released during the period between August 31 and January 31 last.

KASTURBA'S PORTRAIT UNVEILED

BULSAR, Feb. 9: An oil-portrait of Smt. Kasturba Gandhi was unveiled to-day by Mr. G. V. Mavlankar at the Bulsar Municipal Hall.

Mr. Mavlankar during the day met the Kasturba Medical Aid Fund Committee where he was presented with Rs. 50,000. He also met the Soviet Mandal here.—A. P.

Karachi Congressman Gagged

KARACHI, Feb. 11

Mr. Issardas Warrandmal who was released yesterday has been served with an order restraining him from taking part in public meetings, processions or communicating with the press for three months.—O. P.

Deshbandhu Gupta's Health

LAHORE, Feb. 12: Besides other ailments from which Lala Deshbandu Gupta, M.L.A., a security prisoner is suffering, jaundice, insomnia and itching still persist. Since his removal to the hospital 12 days ago he has lost another 11 pounds making the total loss in weight to 24 pounds. Clinical tests show that he is suffering from the obstructive type of jaundice.—United Press.

500 Dutch Children In Britain

LONDON, Feb. 12

Five hundred Dutch children, the first group of a possible 20,000, arrived in England where they are to be given wartime homes.—Reuter.

Madras Tennis

Misra Wins Singles Title

Kapinipathi Defeated After Closely-Contested Game

MADRAS, Feb. 12.

Sumant Misra of Bengal won the National Tennis Championship of India beating B. R. Kapinipathi of Bangalore in the final of the Men's Singles at the All-India Tennis Tournament this afternoon.

The match provided close and thrilling rallies each point being keenly contested.

After winning the Singles final, Sumant Misra partnered Mrs. Singh in Mixed Doubles and disposed of M. V. Bobjee and Miss Merchant winning the third set in yesterday's unfinished semi-final match.

Later Misra and Mrs. Singh annexed the Mixed Doubles title defeating Balagopal and Miss D. Sansoni in straight sets.

Following are the results:—

MEN'S SINGLES FINAL: Sumant Misra beat D. R. Kapinipathi 9/7, 7/5, 5/7, 6/0.

MIXED DOUBLES, SEMI-FINAL: Sumant Misra and Mrs. Singh beat M. V. Bobjee and Miss Merchant 6/3, 2/6, 6/3..

MIXED DOUBLES FINAL: Sumant Misra and Mrs. Singh beat Balagopal and Miss Sansoni 6/3, 6/3.

Flood Relief Cricket

HINDU DEBACLE AT SURAT

Muslims Require 72 Runs With 4 Wickets In Hand

SURAT, Feb. 12

Sensational collapse of the Hindus was the main feature on the third of the finals of the Surat Flood Relief Cricket Tournament between the Hindus and Muslims to-day. The Hindus who were 81 for four wickets in their second innings last night were skittled out for a further addition of 57 runs. Mankad was again the top scorer with 51 runs to his credit. Amir Elahi again returned the best analysis claiming six wickets for 12 runs apiece.

Required to make 245 runs for an outright victory, the Muslims went in for their second knock and started disastrously losing two wickets before double figures were on board. But Gul Mohamed and Anwar Hussein stemmed the rot and pushed the total to 96 by means of lively cricket. At this stage the Hindu Captain himself came to operate with the leather and met with immediate success. Mankad accepting a low catch off Anwar Hussein. When the stumps were drawn for the third day the Muslims still required 72 runs for victory with four wickets in hand.

Scores: Hindus 287 and 138. (Mankad 51, Amir Elahi six for 75 runs).

Muslims: 181 and 172 for six wickets (Gul Mohamed 69).

Poona Football

POONA, Feb. 12

The Rear Echelon were to-day completely outplayed by the I. B. G. H., who defeated them by four goals to one in the Poona Football League. Their brilliant forward, Pendergast, scored two goals and Hewitt, left-out, and Baker one each. The only goal for the losers was scored by Davidson.—A.P.

Mira Ben To Open Ashram Near Roorkee

SAHARANPUR, Feb. 12: Mira Ben has started an ashram at Muldasnpur, on Saharanpur-Hardwar road, nine miles from Roorkee.

The Ashram is intended to be a centre of basic education, for which the services of a teacher from Wardha have been secured. It is also intended to establish an Ayurvedic hospital for the treatment of women and children.

The chief aim of the Ashram is to train students in village sanitation, improvement of agriculture and preparation of manure.—A.P.

Case Against Satya Devi Under Detention Ordinance

LAHORE, Feb. 12.

A case under Section 3(3) of the Restriction and Detention Ordinance was registered today by the Punjab police against Shrimati Satyavati Devi of Delhi for having made a speech at the National Students' Conference on Saturday. As she is lying in hospital she has not been arrested.

The restriction on her movements was removed recently but she was prohibited from making speeches.—United Press.

Case Against Delhi Congressmen

NEW DELHI, Feb. 12.

Eleven defence witnesses including Mr. G. M. Sharma, President, New Delhi Congress Committee were examined today in the court of Mr. O. H. Disney, Additional District Magistrate, in the case against ten Congressmen charged with holding a meeting at Connaught Place on Independence Day against the orders of the Chief Commissioner. The witnesses told the court that three persons. Miss Dutta, Vinu Dutta and Khushi Ram were arrested at the Nehru Park, while the remaining seven persons were arrested at different places in Connaught Place. They said that no meeting was held and no national flag was hoisted.

The case was adjourned till Feb. 23rd.—A. P.

RAJKOT, Feb. 12: As a thanksgiving function on recovery from his serious illness, Seth Narbheram Vanechand Parekh a prominent businessman and banker of Morvi donated Rs 62,000 to various public institutions. The Maharaja of Morvi was among those who were present on the occasion.—A. P.

University Act Amended To Cancel Appointment Of 'Fellows'

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad On Serious Handicaps Of Present 'Two Thirds Majority' Clause

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Bombay University Senate which resumed discussion today, accepted by a majority an amendment to the University Act proposed by Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, empowering the Chancellor to cancel the appointment of any person appointed or elected a Fellow of the University if such cancellation was recommended by the Senate, backed up by at least two-thirds of the number of fellows present.

The amendment was sought to be introduced in Section 17 of the University Act. The Section at present requires a two-thirds majority of the total membership of the Senate for cancellation of appointment.

Sir Chimanlal's amendment recommended to the Government of Bombay that Section 17 of the University Act be amended as follows:—

"The Chancellor may, on the recommendation of the Senate adopted by at least two-thirds of the number of fellows present, cancel the appointment of any person appointed or elected a Fellow of the University. As soon as such order is notified in the "Bombay Government Gazette," the person so appointed or elected shall cease to be a Fellow; and he shall not be eligible for re-appointment or re-election until the disqualification has been removed by the Local Government by a notification in the "Bombay Government Gazette"

'NEXT TO IMPOSSIBLE'!

Speaking in support of the resolution, Sir Chimanlal Setalvad said that the present working of the University Act placed a serious handicap on the Senate in that it required two-thirds majority of the total membership of the Senate for cancelling the appointment of a Fellow. The experience of the Senate at its meeting on Saturday last proved how ineffective the decisions of the Senate were because of the handicap. Though two resolutions had been passed by a large majority with regard to action against two Fellows on Saturday, the Senate's recommendations remained a dead letter under the Act. Section 17 as it stood to-day was of a nature the fulfilment of which was next to impossible. There were ex-officio members drawn from among officials of Government like the Chief Justice who remained absent from the Senate meetings. Absenteeism of other members for some reason or the other was also a common experience. An amendment of the Act was therefore called for to enable the Senate to have a decisive voice.

Sir Chimanlal said that he was not prepared to accept the view of the University Syndicate on the matter because it tended to deprive the Senate, the supreme governing body of the University of its initiative. The Syndicate had held the view that the Chancellor of the University should cancel the appointment of a Fellow after the Syndicate first recommends it by a two-thirds majority and the Senate supports it by a bare majority.

The proposal of Sir Chimanlal was supported by Sir Vithal Chandavarkar.

An amendment was moved by Mr. K. T. Shah substituting the word "Chancellor" in the place of the words "Local Government." The suggestion embodied in this amendment was that the Chancellor of the University may order the cancellation of appointment of a Fellow instead of the Local Government.

Dr. Jivraj Mehta supported the amendment and Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, sponsor of the original proposition said that he had no objection to the amendment.

A reference back of the resolution along with the amendment to the University Syndicate was moved by Mr. Rupchand Bilaram. He said that the powers proposed to be given to the Senate by Sir Chimanlal's proposal were too wide because it would empower the Senate to remove a Fellow for any reason besides malpractices. The Act laid down 20 members as the quorum of the Senate. There might be occasions when a proposal for the removal of a Fellow might come up for consideration when a small section of the House is present. It would be unfair to recommend such a drastic step as the removal with a depleted House.

The motion for reference back was seconded by Prof. S. V. Chandrashekhar Aiya. He suggested that the University Act should have a special section to deal with malpractices.

'BASELESS FEARS'

Expressing his opposition to the motion for reference back, Sir Vithal Chandavarkar said that the apprehensions that the Chancellor of the University would act upon the Senate's resolution backed up by a snap vote were baseless. There was always the provision for priority while considering vital questions at Senate meetings. Whenever the question of cancellation of appointments cropped up, priority could be asked for.

Mr. M. M. Zuhuruddin Ahmad was in favour of a reference back because he felt that the question required to be scrutinised as the powers proposed to be given to the Senate were very wide. He was afraid these powers might be used for even minor considerations of conduct.

Opposing the reference back, Mr. K. T. Shah said that Syndicate members were in possession of much more information than members of the Senate because the former were in the executive. He did not feel it proper that in matters like the cancellation of appointments the proposal should be initiated by a Senate member without a thorough enquiry.

Mr. Motichand Kapadia thought that no useful purpose would be served in referring the question back.

"Let us place trust in ourselves and pass this," appealed Sir Chimanlal who thought that the fears that a snap vote would decide any important issue were baseless. The University bodies were alive to a sense of responsibility and could be relied upon to be just to everyone. No useful purpose would be served by a reference back since the Syndicate had already gone into his question thoroughly.

Prof. D. D. Vadekar supported the reference back while Rev. J. Kellock opposed it.

The motion of Mr. Rupenand Bilaram for a reference back was lost, 23 voting for and 52 against.

The original resolution with the amendment of Mr. K. T. Shah was accepted by the House.

The following resolution moved by Mr. K. T. Shah was referred back to the Syndicate:—

"Government be requested to amend the Bombay University Act so as to enable the Senate to make Statutes whereby a person who is debarred by the Syndicate from appointment as an Examiner, moderator, paper-setter or supervisor, on the ground of malpractice at a University Examination, shall be disqualified from standing as a candidate for election to any of the authorities or bodies of the University, other than the Senate and if he is already a member shall cease to be such member for the duration of the period for which he or she is so debarred."

AFFILIATION POLICY

The Senate thereafter considered proposals of affiliation of colleges during which the policy followed by the Senate in the matter of affiliations came in for considerable criticism. Sir Vithal Chandavarkar said that there was a tendency latterly in the Senate to rely only on assurances in the matter of fulfilment of conditions of affiliation. The University seemed to lack in a definite policy in this matter. It was time that the Syndicate and the Academic Council sat together and devised a machinery to remove the defects in the grant of affiliations.

The items of affiliation were still under discussion when the House adjourned till 1 p.m.

Mystery Of Six Dead Bodies

SYLHET, Feb. 10: Six dead bodies were recovered from the river Kushiara near Karimgang town while these were being carried down-stream by the current. All the deceased persons are believed to belong to the same family and their ages range from 40 to 4. Some of the bodies had earthen pitchers tied around their neck.

The matter is under police investigation.—A. P.

Sapru For Lahore

LAHORE, Feb. 12.

It is understood that Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru is arriving in Lahore on February 18 to record further evidence of different party leaders. Dr. Jayakar, Sir Jagdish Prasad and Mr. Santhanam are also expected to accompany him.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru will return to Delhi on February 24 to attend a meeting of the Conciliation Committee to be held there on February 25.—A. P.

Serious Damage In Bulsar Fire

BULSAR, Feb. 10.

Damage estimated at Rs. 50,000 was caused when a big fire broke out in the Surti Hindu Hotel here today. The City Fire Brigade brought the fire under control. The cause of the fire is not known.—A. P.

Devastating Srinagar Fire

JAMMU, Feb. 12.

Property worth five lakhs of rupees is reported to have been gutted at Srinagar when a devastating fire broke out near the Bund. The cause of the fire is not known.—A. P.

Ex-Civil Surgeon's Appeal Dismissed

POONA, Feb. 12.

The conviction of Dr. D. V. Nadkarni, ex-Civil Surgeon of Sholapur by the District Magistrate, Poona on a charge of having given false evidence in a judicial proceeding was today upheld by Mr. C. B. Nagarkar, District and Sessions Judge, Poona, and his appeal dismissed. The sentenced of one year's rigorous imprisonment was reduced to three months but the fine of Rs. 1,000 was confirmed.

It is understood that Dr. Nadkarni will now appeal to the High Court of Bombay.—A. P.

CALCUTTA, Feb 11.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and Suresh Majumdar, President and Secretary of All-India Rabindranath Tagore Memorial Fund, have issued an appeal for substantial donations in order to preserve the Shantiniketan institutions on a sound footing and also to preserve as national monument Poet Tagore's home in Calcutta.—O. P.

NAIROBI, Feb. 12.—The Aga Khan on his way to Kenya for protracted stay was met at Cairo by a deputation of the Ismailia community from East Africa.

Reds To Be Kept Out Of League?

Ex-Communists Not To Hold Any Office For 3 Years

NEW DELHI, Feb. 12.

Those who join the Muslim League from other political organisations should not be eligible to hold any office in the League or to work in any Muslim League office for three years, according to a resolution of which Mr. Abu Saeed Anwar (Lahore) has given notice for the forthcoming meeting of the All-India Muslim League Council.

While congratulating the Musalmans who have left the Communist Party or other political organisations and have joined the League, the resolution says: "With a view to maintaining party discipline all persons who join the League after dissociating themselves from the Communist Party or the Congress or any other political organisations shall be required to work in the first instance as ordinary members for at least three years and during this period they shall not be eligible to hold any office in the Muslim League or to work in any League office."

Another resolution by Mr. Ziaul Islam Siddiqi says that the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League should set up a Board of Censors with branches all over India to see that only such persons hold responsible offices in the League organisation as owe undivided allegiance to the League and have implicit faith in its creed and policy and to ensure this "the Board shall also keep a watch on the inclinations of persons already holding responsible offices in the League organisation."

RICE RS. 20 A MAUND IN NORTH BIHAR

PATNA, Feb. 11: News received from some districts in North Bihar shows that the price of rice has suddenly shot up to Rs. 20 per maund. Though the cause of this sudden rise is not known there is a feeling in public minds that such tendencies are bound to force the hands of the Government to adopt the monopoly procurement policy.—O. P.

CHINESE CAPTURE MONGYU

Allied Bombers Damage Bridges On Bangkok-Singapore And Rangoon-Mandalay Rlys.

General Adv. Hq. ALPSEA, Feb. 12

To-day's S.E.A.C. communique says: LAND: Northern Combat Area Command: Troops of the Chinese first army advancing along the Axis of the Burma Road have reached the village of Mongyu, west of Milepost 71 from Lashio.

Troops of 36 British Division have captured Myitson on the south bank of the Shweli. Fighting continues in the surrounding jungle.

Fifteenth Indian Corps: On Ramree Island our troops have made further progress.

In the Kangaw sector there is a lull in the enemy's attacks.

Fourteenth Army: In the bridgehead area east of the Irrawaddy patrols have been active south of the village of Thila, near Singu.

AIR: Heavy bombers of Eastern Air Command in daylight yesterday hit the railway bridge at Chumphon, on the Kra Isthmus and damaged a bridge on the Rangoon-Mandalay Railway. Last night another force successfully attacked a bridge on the Bangkok-Singapore Railway.

During yesterday's strike on stores near Rangoon, Eastern Air Command bombers and their escorting fighters destroyed two enemy aircraft, probably destroyed another and damaged two.

In the northern combat area stores, troops and gun positions were attacked and in Arakan bunkers, trenches and dug outs were strafed.

Two Allied aircraft are missing.—A.P.

Heaviest Bomb Load On Rangoon Area

KANDY (Ceylon), Feb. 12

Nearly 700 tons of bombs were dropped on Sunday on supply dumps in the Rangoon area by U.S.A.A.F. 20th Bomber Command superfortresses B-29s and R.A.F. liberators and U.S.A.A.F. B-24s of the strategic Air Force Eastern Air Command, says a Press Note issued from the Headquarters S.E.A.C. Kandy. It was the heaviest bomb load yet dropped on any objective in Burma. The dump area covering 530 acres contained petrol and ammunition stocks.—A.P.

SOLDIER KILLED IN BROTHEL

Alleged Quarrel With Unknown Person Costs Life

Dispute in a house of ill-fame cost a British soldier his life. The incident took place at Kamatipura on Sunday night.

Inquiries reveal that Eric Ronald Weston, attached to the Royal Artillery at Kalyan had gone to the place of the incident with a friend. There they came into conflict with an unknown person, who, it is alleged whipped out his knife and stabbed Weston causing him an incised wound in the neck.

He was rushed to the J. J. Hospital where he succumbed to his injuries.

The police are inquiring after the absconding assailant.

Attitude To German & Jap Artists

Variety Artists Federation Resolves To Make No Discrimination

LONDON, Feb. 11.

Famous figures in variety and radio became involved in a much spirited "Cross Talk" when at the annual meeting of Variety Artists Federation to-day they considered their post-war attitude to German and Japanese artists.

The Chairman Mr. Will Hay repeatedly tried to calm the meeting but discussion grew more heated every time he resumed his seat. Bud Flanagan, of Flanagan and Allen prophesied a post-war attempt to flood Britain with continental performers and said they should do what they could to penalise the Germans and the Japanese for what they had done. Mr. Chesney Allen, his partner, said, "We will not work with these people."

Mr. Ronald Frankau maintained that art is international and those supporting discrimination would be feeling "damned fools" within a year after the war.

Else Waters said, "Personally I don't care if I never see the German or the Jap again."

The resolution was finally carried by which members of the Federation undertook to appear in any shows in Britain in which it was proposed to include German, Japanese or other ex-enemy performers for ten years after the war.—Reuter.

TACKLING FOREIGN COMPETITION IN POST-WAR ERA

(From Our Corresponden)

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 9.

An All-India Textile Conference is to be held in Bombay on 27th inst. Leading industrialists and business magnates are expected to attend. It is reliably gathered that the main points of discussions will be as to how to combat foreign competition in post-war period, and also devise steps to be taken to develop Indian textile industry. It appears that the conference will chalk out a plan to meet foreign competition.

Congress And Communists

Mahatma Advises Use Of Individual Discretion

WARDHA, Feb. 12: When Mahatma Gandhi was asked to advise on the Congress attitude towards the Communists, he is understood to have replied that individual bodies should use their own judgment in the matter.

During his stay here, Mr. Govind Sahay, M.L.A. (U.P.) and member of the A.I.C.C., asked Mahatma Gandhi to recommend to him what attitude Congressmen should adopt towards the Communists.

Mahatma Gandhi said, it is stated that without proper investigation or allegations and evidence, he could not give any opinion. Individual bodies, however, could use their discretion; this would create some confusion but there was no harm, he added.—A.P.

Frontier Congressmen To Meet Mahatma

PESHAWAR, Feb. 12: Khan Ali Gul Khan, President of the Frontier Provincial Congress Committee, accompanied by Arbab Abdul Rahim of Gulghari has left for Delhi from where they may proceed to Wardha along with Rai Bahadur Mehr Chand Khanna, Secretary of the Frontier Congress Parliamentary Board, to see Gandhiji.

It is understood they will consult Gandhiji on some important matters relating to the forthcoming budget session of the Frontier Legislative Assembly.—A. P.

Ahmedabad Bonus Dispute Before Labour Commissioner

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 12.

Conciliation proceedings in the bonus dispute between the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association and the Textile Labour Association commenced today before the Chief Conciliator and the Labour Commissioner, Bombay.

Proceedings lasted six hours and the representatives of both sides put their cases before the Chief Conciliator separately. After hearing them the proceedings were adjourned to February 23 when further discussions will take place. The Labour Commissioner is leaving tonight for Bombay.—United Press.

R

FINED FOR BREACH OF THREE-COURSE MEAL ORDER

H.P. JAMES, proprietor, and ANTHONY FERNANDES, an employee of the Pioneer Coffee House, Bombay City, have been convicted and fined Rs. 200/- and Rs. 25/- respectively for breach of the Three-Course Meal Order.

[redacted]

Fierce Battle In Yugoslavia

Germans Capture Two Positions By Major Attack

LONDON, Feb. 11.

The Yugoslav radio to-night broadcast a 'communique' from Marshal Tito's Headquarters reporting that in Podravlana and Slovonia Germans in concentrated force, assisted by a major number of tanks occupied Vlovitica and Pozega.

In Drinjaca-Zvornik-Nova Kasaba area Yugoslav troops captured Nova Kasaba and cut the German division north of Drinjaca into three parts.

The 'communique' adds, "German groups are trying desperately to break-through the ring and fierce battles are raging." In the Mostaranevesinje area the Yugoslav advance continues and in the Plaskilicka-Jasenica area a major group of Germans and Ustashi were defeated.—Reuter

The Bombay Homoeopathic Association is celebrating its Silver Jubilee during three weeks next month—from March 11 to April 1.

Gandhiji Appeals For Work With One-Country Idea

Emphasises Need For Wide Knowledge While Addressing Kasturba Day Gathering

SEWAGRAM, Feb. 11.

Sewagram celebrated Kasturba's first death anniversary in Kannu Gandhi's camp, where in a hexagonal Shamiana Kasturba's portrait was garlanded with khadi yarn.

In the sacrificial mass spinning tonight, Gandhiji and other ashramites participated, after which prayers were held. After thanking all those who had helped him in making this camp successful, Kannu Gandhi briefly narrated the daily camp routine.

Mahatma Gandhi in his advice to volunteers asked them to learn the Hindi and Urdu of the villagers, so that they can mix with them, help them, and serve them better. "Whatever you have learnt here should be carried back to your places and developed, continued Mahatma Gandhi. Out of many, you were selected, so a heavy responsibility rests on you.

Lead a simple, pure life. As a disciplinarian. I would have wished you all to be digging latrine pits yourselves, instead of by labourers, still your sanitation expenditure does not exceed one rupee per head.

Self help should be your motto, also service, not over loading. I am glad some of you have gained in weight, but I don't value it so much as I do the weight of your knowledge or information

ONE COUNTRY IDEA

You must take intellectual brain and hearts nutrition from here, else your training is worthless if you can't serve villagers. I hope you will imbibe the spirit of this training. Improve upon what you have learnt and develop it so that your work will gather strength.

Go from here with a one-country idea, so that you can serve better. You must know Hindus and Muslims. None can break-through your unity if you are tried to your principle of non-violence.

I wish you "God-speed", after this Mahatma Gandhi blessed volunteers and wended his way to his cottage, conducted by Pyarelal and Dr. Sushila Nair who looks after his health.

Mahatma Gandhi planted in front of Kasturba's cottage, the 'Tulsi' plant just as some trees were planted near Mahadeobhai's Samadhis'. There was cow worshipping in Goseva Sangha Dairy, also village cleansing by volunteers to-day and recitation of "Ramayan" and "Geeta" for Kasturba Day. It was a very simple yet imposing function through out the day.

The volunteers presented an address to the camp organizer, Kannu Gandhi, on closing day.—A. P.

Kasturba Anniversary In Allahabad And Surat

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 12.

The first death anniversary of Mrs. Kasturba Gandhi was observed here yesterday. Mass spinning was organised by local Congressmen. Among those who participated were Mrs. Indira Gandhi, Mrs. Krishna Hutheesingh, Mrs. Purnima Banerjee. Dr. K. N. Katju, Mr. Vishambher Nath Pande. Mr. Mumzaffar Husain Mr. Mangla Prasad and Rai Ra Kishore Agarwal.

SURAT, Feb. 12: Mass spinning and prayers in various localities of the city marked the celebration of the first death anniversary of Kasturba Gandhi yesterday.—A. P.

POONA MEETING

The first death anniversary of the late Mrs. Kasturba Gandhi was celebrated in Poona to-day by mass spinning, holding a public meeting and offering prayers. Late in the evening a large number of people visited the Aga Khan's Palace, where she has been cremated and placed wreaths on her 'Samadhi'.

A meeting of the Maharashtra Provincial Kasturba Memorial Fund Committee was held here to-day to consider the proposals to be put forward before the meeting of the Provincial Secretaries of the Kasturba Committee to be held at Wardha on Feb. 15 and 16.

HUNGRY PARISIANS EAT CATS

Paris Suffers From Acute Food Shortage

PARIS, Feb. 12.

Thirty thousand cats have disappeared here since the liberation according to a police estimate, says Reuter's Special Correspondent.

They have been eaten by hungry Parisians. The acute food difficulties have produced something approaching a systematic cat hunt in the Capital. One cat is worth 30 shillings—15 for the meat 15 for the fur.

The poorest districts have already been virtually stripped of cats. In others thousands of out-of-work citizens spend hours every day dangling fishing lines baited with cats' meat from first or second floor windows.

In the west end gangs of Italians entice cats into doorways Every day between 200 and 300 cats are reported missing to the police by distracted owners.—Reuter.

British Pacifist Sees Danger Of War With Russia

GLASGOW, Feb. 11.

There is a grave danger of a future war with a "ruthless totalitarian supreme in Asia and Europe", declared the wealthy pacifist the Duke of Bedford, who is a bitter opponent of Soviet Russia in a speech here on Sunday.

"We went to war to protect Poland, but now we must allow the Russians to seize more of that country than Hitler did," he said.

Claiming that Britain would only be a second rate power after the war the Duke of Bedford said her only hope was to show the world an example.

Among the measures he advocated to achieve "real democracy" in Britain were total disarmament and turning of money into public service.—Reuter.

Kashmir Leader At Wardha

WARDHAGANJ, Feb. 12

Mr. S. K. Obedulla, Kashmir State Congress leader, and Mrudulaben Sarabhai arrived to-day from Bombay.

Mrudulaben is busy with the Kasturba Memorial Provincial Secretaries' meeting beginning on February 15 to chalk out a programme of work for different provinces.

Last night Mahatma Gandhi announced the publication of "Vikas", a manuscript magazine special Jamnalal-Kasturba issue. The articles are from various student workers in Sewagram.—A. P.

Kher For Wardha

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. B. G. Kher, ex-Premier of Bombay will leave for Wardha on February 14 to attend the meeting of the Kasturba Memorial Fund Committee to be held there on February 15

"Who The Dickens Are Big Five?"

Mrs. Pandit Questions Right To Settle World Affairs

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, Feb. 11.

Mrs. Vijayalaxmi Pandit in an interview said that if India had certain promises amounting to a guarantee of freedom and release of 18,000 still in prison without trial since 1942. "We will throw our whole weight of men and resources into the war against the Japanese.

Two million supposed to be in the war to-day are just "rice" soldiers forced by unemployment into the army. We are little bored by the assumption of the English that they are the only civilised people. There is a talk of the affairs of the world being settled by the 'Big Five'.

Who the dickens are the big five to determine what to be done for the world? Without a free India the Pacific problem cannot be solved."

Saying that she had come to the United States by the courtesy of United States Air Command and she was very much touched by the kind treatment from American soldiers and officers who were "so gentle and kind to other people" Mrs. Pandit added that it was by these things that nations are drawn together.—Reuter.

National Govt. In Belgium

Catholics, Socialists And Communists Included

BRUSSELS, Feb. 11.

A new Belgian Cabinet of National Union has been officially constituted, it was announced late to-night by the new Prime Minister M. Achille Van Acker at a press conference.

The designation for the War Cabinet which will be limited to six Ministers, will be decided by a Council of all the Ministers. This War Cabinet will comprise two Catholics, two Socialists, one Liberal and one Communist.

A later message says: The new Belgian Government under the leadership of Prime Minister M. Achille Van-Acker took oath of office today before the Prince Regent at the Royal Palace.—Reuter.

GENERAL ARAB RENAISSANCE IN MIDDLE EAST

King Farouk And King Ibn Saud Meet To Discuss Formation Of League Of Arab States

CAIRO: At Yembo, on the Red Sea, King Farouk and King Ibn Saud held their "historic meeting."

The meeting has strengthened the movement for a general Arab Renaissance in the Middle East. Saudi Arabia was represented at the November Alexandria Conference at which the protocol aiming at the ultimate formation of a League of Independent Arab states was drawn up, but did not immediately subscribe to the decision.

Now King Ibn Saud has given approval to the protocol and given new hope to the Arab states which are pushing ahead with their plans for the formation of the proposed league.

In its idealistic conception the proposed Arab League envisages the formation of a bloc of independent Arab States stretching from the Persian Gulf and the Levant to the North African shores of the Atlantic.

On the surface the prospects for the Arab League seem bright, but one of the main obstacles to progress is the widely differing racial characteristics of each of the prospective partners in the movement.

Each state has its different problems. Some have achieved their independence, while others have not; Some, such as Egypt, has been profoundly affected by the impact of western influences and customs; others, in a comparative sense, still have an almost primitive civilisation.

Sangli Committees For All-Round Reform

SANGLI, Feb. 11

The Government of Sangli have appointed five committees to consider various aspects of post-war reconstruction in the Sangli State and to draw up a five-year plan, complete in technical, administrative and financial details, for the general development of the State in agriculture, commerce, industry, education and other branches.

These committees are (1) General Reconstruction Committee. (2) Committee for Agriculture, Forestry, etc. (3) Commerce, Industry, Banking and Labour. (4) Public Works Irrigation, etc., and (5) Education, Public Health, Medical Relief, etc.

Prof. P. M. Limaye, Economic Advisor to the Sangli State, is in charge of the General Reconstruction Committee and the popular ministers Mr. B. S. Kore and Mr. K. G. Kulkarni are in charge of the other committees.

The work of the Committees will begin in March and will be completed in November 1945.—A.P.

Miraj State Assembly Elections

MIRAJ, Feb. 12.

A decision to contest the ensuing elections to the Miraj State Legislative Assembly constituted under the new constitution, was reached at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Miraj State Peoples' Conference held yesterday.

The Committee maintained that the new constitution announced by the Miraj Senior State was unacceptable inasmuch as it did not transfer sufficient effective power to the people. The aim of the Praja Parishad it was explained, was to strive for the implementation of a constitution which was unanimously adopted by the Parishad at the session held under the presidency of Mr. B. G Kher in December.—United Press.

SYED AND GHULAM HUSSAIN ASKED TO SINK DIFFERENCES

Jinnah's Appeal To Sind Leaders "For The Sake Of Common Cause"

Mr. G. M. Syed, President of the Sind Provincial Muslim League, had further discussions with Mr. Jinnah on Sunday and Monday.

At the conclusion of the discussions a statement was issued to the Press by Mr. Jinnah in the presence of Mr. G. M. Syed and both of them declined to be questioned in regard to its details.

The following is Mr. Jinnah's statement:—

"I was glad to meet Mr. G. M. Syed and have had a long talk with him, regarding the Sind situation and the recent political developments there. I again appeal to leaders of the Muslim League in Sind and in particular to Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah and Mr Syed to end all differences and controversies that have arisen recently and maintain solidarity and unity amongst all sections of the Muslim League at this critical juncture.

"I make this appeal in the name of our cause and for the sake of our carrying on our struggle which is a matter of life and death and which lies in front of us to achieve and realize our cherished goal of Pakistan.

"I am glad that the matter of ensuing annual provincial League elections has been satisfactorily arranged between Mr. Syed, the President and the Working Committee of the Sind Muslim League in accordance with the advice and suggestions made by Mr. Kazi Isa, who was deputed to go to Sind by the Committee of Action for this purpose. If this arrangement is carried out, as I am sure it will be, then I feel that it will ensure fair and proper elections to the satisfaction of our people."

Muslim League To Contest Bye-Election

NEW DELHI, Feb. 12.

Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan, Convener, Central Parliamentary Board of the All-India Muslim League has sent a telegram to the Secretary, Madras Presidency Muslim League, asking him to invite applications from Muslim League Candidates for the Central Assembly By-election caused by the death of Mr. Umar Ali Shah and to forward them to him before Feb. 22 for election of League candidate by the Central Parliamentary Board.—A. P.

STORM AT U. P. LEAGUE MEETING

President Alleges Opposition Attempt At Bribery

LUCKNOW, Feb. 12.

The revelation that Nawab Ismail Khan, President of the U.P. Muslim League was offered several thousand rupees as a price for his joining the opposition group in the League was made at the meeting of the Working Committee of the U.P. Muslim League held in Lucknow on Sunday.

It is stated that the disclosure was made by Nawab Ismail Khan in reply to a question put to him by a member. The person, on whose behalf the offer was stated to have been made, was present at the meeting. He is stated to have at first objected to the query, but when the President answered the question in the affirmative, he is reported to have said that the offer was not made in the form described.

A storm broke out in the meeting when the representation made by certain members of the Council, including Shaikh Mustansirullah, to the All-India Council of Action was placed before the committee for consideration, it is stated that the representation contained allegation both against the General Secretary as well as the Working Committee.

It was alleged that the General Secretary had hampered the work of the Parliamentary Board and had a hand in the filing of the injunction suit against the Parliamentary Board. It was further alleged that receipt books for the enrolment of members were being distributed on party lines and that the elected officers were appointed with an eye on party alignments.—A.P.

EMERGENT MEETING OF LEAGUE ACTION COMMITTEE

NEW DELHI, Feb. 11.

Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan, Convener, Committee of Action and Central Parliamentary Board of the All-India Muslim League, announces that an emergent meeting of the Committee of Action and the Central Parliamentary Board will be held at Delhi, on Friday, Feb. 16.—A. P.

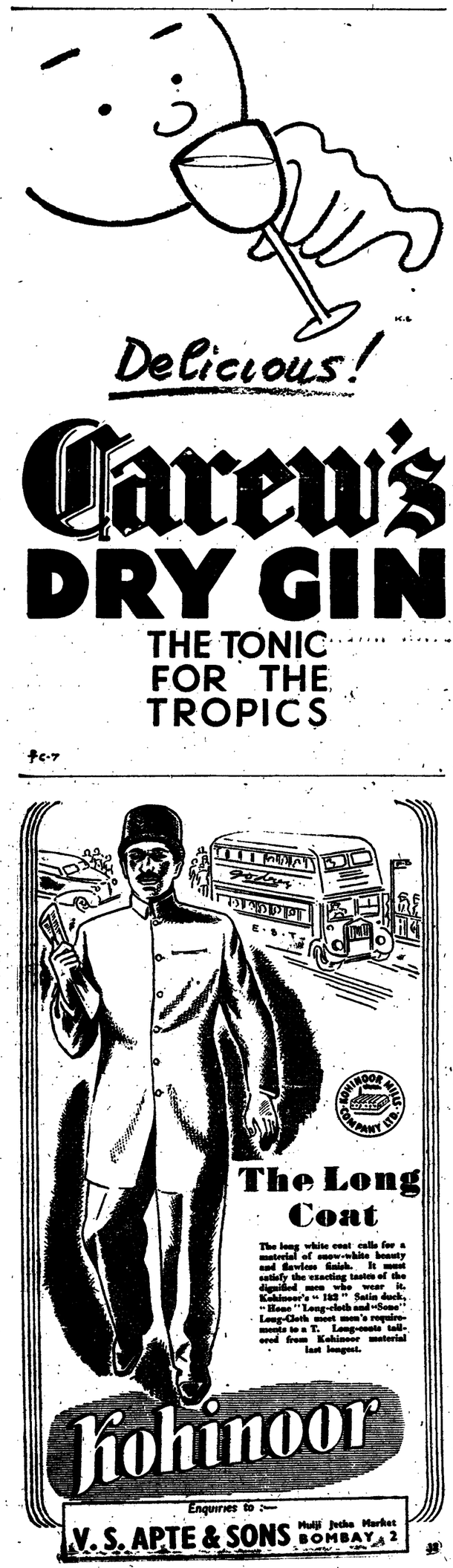
AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 12.

The share market presented firm front after quiet opening influenced by steadier Bombay advances which induced general short covering.

Closing quotations:—

Jupiter 361; New Commercial 717/8/0; Nutan 463/12/0; Morris 155; Marsdon 193, Monogram 167; Raipur 1492/8/0; Rajnagar 402/8/0; Rohit 362/8/0; Rajratna 270; Arvodaya Spinning 385; Arivind 1475; Ajit 380; Ambika 489; Calico 1409; Old Commercial 480; Vikram 376/4/0; Vijay 470; Sarangpur Cotton 1275; Saraspur 597; Sayaji 557/8/0.





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NOTE:—Price refunded if unsuccessful. Letters of appreciation can be seen. Anybody proving them to be wrong will get a reward of Rs. 1,500

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(Sd.) D. V. KILKIN, Tikamgarh, (C.P.)"

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Small Improvement In Share Quotations

GOLD VERY STEADY BUT SILVER QUIET

Cotton Finds Scattered Buying

BOMBAY, February 12.

The local Share Bazar opened at about previous closing level and moved within a narrow range during the early part, but towards the close there was improved buying and quotations hardened. The demand was not impressive and the market seems to be in a trading range with liquidation and covering on small profits.

Gold Market was firm on forced short covering as a result of manipulation by bulls while Silver was quiet on professional unloading.

Cotton Market was steady with scattered buying but technical position of the market is considered to be healthy.

The Share Bazar was fairly steady with routine trading and under scattered buying quotations recorded small improvement. The market feeling is uncertain and buyers are holding aloof waiting fresh developments and lower levels. The market will have to face the Central Budget which is not expected to show any material change in taxation beyond small changes. Tata Steel Dfd. Shares opened to-day at Rs. 2,075 and improved to Rs. 2,085. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 387 and hardened to Rs. 389. Bombay Dyeing Shares opened at Rs. 1,767 and advanced to Rs. 1,777 while Noonoor Mill Shares opened at Rs. 590 and steadied at Rs. 593.

Later on there was further buying and some covering which hardened quotations and Tata Steel Dfds. were quoted at Rs. 2,100, Ordinary Shares at Rs. 392 and Bombay Dyeings at Rs. 1,785.

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES.

MILLS.

Apollo 4/0/6 4/1 4/0/9 4/2
B. Dyeing 1772/8 66/4 70 67/8 76/4 62/8 71/4 67/8 80 73/12 77/8 73/12 88/12 83/12
Central India (Ord) 380 81/8 80/8 81/8 80/8 84 83 85 84
Century 900
Colaba 214 13 16 15 17 16
Edward Textile 765 75 62/8
Elphinstone (Ord) 85 84 85/8
Finlay 298 99 98 302/8 302
Gokak 292/8 93 92 94 93 97
Kohinoor 590 89 92 89 93 90 92 91 93 92 96 95 98 97
India United (Defd) 3/1 3/1/6 3/1 3/2/6 3/2
India United (Ordy) 14/11 14/12 14/9/6 14/12/6 14/12
Indore Malwa 675 65 75 70 88/12 85
Meyer 210 12/8
Model 255 56/4
Morarjee 703/12 700
New Great 356 90 86/8 89/8 84/8 93
Phoenix 581/4 85 82/8
Sassoon Spg. 22/8 23
Simplex 253 55/8 54/8 58/8 58 62 60/8
Swadeshi 527 26 30 29 33 31 30 34 33
Swan 321 23
Tata Mills 66 66/12 66 66/8
Vishnu 465
Ahmedabad Prantej Rly. 746/4
Central Provinces Rly. 103/8
Shahara-Siraj Rly 112/8

BANKS.

Baroda 141/4 41 41/4
Central 80/8 80/12 80/4 80/8
Habib 79
Imperial (Fully Paid) 1980
Imperial (New) 491/4 90 91/14
India 191 91/8
International 59
Reserve 138
National Savings Bank F. P. 80
National Saving Bank P. P. 40

ELECTRIC COS.

Ahmedabad 213/12 14/6
Andhra Valley 1800
Tram (Ord) 148 47 48/8
Tram (Pref) 72 72/8
Tata Hydro (Ord) 205/8 5 5/8
Tata Power (Ord) 1810 72/8 60 65 57/8 60
Tata Power (Pref) 1782/8

INSURANCE COS.

British India 22
Empire Life 1250 1310 1200 1300
Jupiter 36 36/4 36
New India 80/4 80 80/4
Scindia 34 33/15 34 33/12 34/2
Tata Steel (Defd) 2075 70 88/12 72/8 77/8 75 87/8 80 85 81/4 2106/4 2095
Tata Steel (Ordy) 388 87 89/8 86 88 87 90 88 94 92/8
Tata Steel (2nd Pref) 160/8 60/4

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 440 41/4 40
A. Cement 228/4 27/8 29 28/4 30 29/8 30/8
Belapur 219 18 20
Burmah (Old) 550 47/8
Burmah (New) 203/12 4/6 2/8 4/6 3/12
B. B. Petrol 5/4 5/3 5/4 5/3/6
Indian Bleaching 174 72
Port Canning 103/12
P. Construction (Ord) 219 19/8
P. Construction (2nd Pref) 139/8
Shivrajpur 55
Tata Chemical 20/4 20/6 20/2
Tata Oil 69/8 68/12
Western India Match 320 22/8
Coorla 210 7/8 10
Surat Elect. (Pref) 195

Gold & Silver

PROFESSIONAL UNLOADING OF WHITE METAL.

It was reported that professional operator who was credited to have gathered last stocks of silver, unloaded about 1,500 bars with the result that Silver price after opening at Rs. 124/8 declined to Rs. 123/4. The offerings were absorbed by shorts and now it appears that professional long interest is being liquidated. But much talked syndicate is still holding large quantities of Gold and the market remains manipulated. Forward Gold was quoted at Rs. 71/8 while next settlement was placed at Rs. 70/6. Ready Gold was quoted at a premium of annas two at Rs. 71/10, and Ready Silver was quoted at a premium of annas six at Rs. 123/10. The Reserve Bank sold 300 bars Silver to-day at Rs. 124/8 and 12,000 tolas Gold at Rs. 71/10.

The market maintained steady tone for Gold but Silver quotations declined closing quotations were as under:—

SILVER.

Ready	122	2	0
Forward	122	0	0

GOLD.

Ready	71	14	0
1st Settlement	71	14	0
2nd Settlement	70	5	0

Bombay Cotton

The forward Cotton Market opened to-day at Rs. 438/8 for March delivery and under scattered buying improved to Rs. 439/8, May delivery was quoted at a premium of Rs. 10. The recent liquidation has improved the technical situation of the market and in view of small crop indications are in favour of higher prices but uncertainty over survey of March tenders there is less desire to buy.

There was scattered buying and March improved to Rs. 440/4. The market finally closed at 6 p.m. as under:—

I.C.C. March	439	8	0
I.C.C. May	449	12	0
I.C.C. July	462	0	0

COTTON PARITY.

Indian Cotton March Contract is 495 cent points below New York March at Exchange rate 331.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

BOMBAY, Feb. 12.

On Saturday the New York Cotton Market was steady. The market opened at a rise of 1 to 4 points and advanced on overnight price-fixing believed to be partially against the present Spanish business and scattered buying based an inflation psychology. The market later declined attributed to the general extended week-end uncertainties and continued excellent war news. Finally trade absorption appeared and the session closed steady. The New York Cotton Exchange Service estimates January consumption at 955,000 bales.

The market opened at 21.85 for March and declined to 21.83 which was the lowest level. Later March advanced to 21.86. The market closed at a rise of 4 points to a decline of one point. Spot Cotton price gained five points at 22.19 c. per lb.

MONEY MARKET.

BOMBAY, Feb. 12.

LONDON: Banks buying 90 days/st. 1/32 7/32 1 and 2 months, 1/6 1/4 3 to 6 months.

B. C. RATES: T T 1/5 15/16 D D 1/5 15/16.

Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32 D D 1/5 31/32.

Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32 D D 1/6 3/32.

LDN/NEW YORK:

Banks selling T T Rs. 332 3/4 D D Rs. 332 3/4.

Banks buying T T Rs. 329 1/2 D D Rs. 327 1/2.

LDN/MONTREAL:

Banks selling T T Rs. 302 1/2 D D Rs. 302 1/2.

Banks buying T T Rs. 297 3/4 D D Rs. 295 3/4.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet, dull.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p c. Bank of England Rate 2 p c.

Money:—Call, one and two months 1/4 p c, 3 to 5 months 1/2 p c, 6 to 11 months 3/4 p.c. 12 months 1 1/4 p c.

Tone:—Easy.

WALL STREET MARKET

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.

U S Steel 60-1/4 Bethelehem Steel 70 N Y Central R R Com. 22-7/8 N Y Central 5 p c 2013 91-14 N Y Chicago St. Louis Pfd 110 Chesapeake and Ohio 52-1/4 Chase National Bank 41-5/8 Nat City Bank of N Y 40-3/8 General Motors 65-1/2 General Electric 39-1/4 Sun Life Assurance 345 Canadian Pacific 11-3/8 Texas Corpn 52-1/4 Socony Vaquum 15-7/8 Anaconda Copper 31-1/4 Kennecott Copper 37-1/2 Int Nickel 29-3/4 Amer Tel and Tel 162-3/8 Western Union 'A' 45-5/8 Consolidated Edition 26-5/8 Australia 5 p c 1955 101.25 Phillips Petroleum 47-1/8 Fairnsworth Television 15-1/2

Early Arrivals Of Broach Cotton Yellow Stains

BOMBAY, Feb. 9.

The Patel Cotton Co., Ltd. have issued the following weekly cotton market review:+

The upward movement of cotton prices in New York early in the past week is attributed to a combination of inflationary ideas. In the first place there was an increase in the U. S. cotton parity price for January to a new high level of 21.33 cents reflecting rising costs of industrial production, and secondly, the belief that there will be no material change in the administration of Farm policies. The highlight of the week's news was the agitation for an upward revision of the parity price formula itself. A bill sponsored by Senator Thomas, the new Chairman of the Senate Agricultural Committee, proposes that the base for calculating the parity should be the decadal average of 1919/29 and not the average of five years of 1909/14 as at present. This would raise cotton parity from 21 to 30 cents per pound.

These factors outweighed the effect of persistent good war news and the market, early in the week, ruled firm on persistent price-fixing and covering which disclosed scarcity of contracts. Yesterday prices were easy on the increasing dubiousness over enactment of the revised parity formula legislation.

U. S. A. exporters are already worried about export competition the other cotton growing countries. Hence they feel that any rise in the U. S. cotton price as a result of a higher parity would make U. S. cotton even less attractive to foreign buyers unless the export subsidy correspondingly soared. There is much disappointment already at the meagre results achieved so far by the export subsidy, under which only 159,000 bales were sold upto January 20.

The International Advisory Cotton Committee is meeting in Washington soon to formulate provisional proposals for an international agreement on production and marketing among the leading cotton producing countries. It is doubtful whether the conflicting interests involved will enable the attainment of such an agreement but repercussions on international marketing would need be far reaching if all agreement is reached. It is understood that a full conference of the Government concerned would be called if the Committee reaches a tentative agreement.

TENDER PERIOD.

The past week has produced a series of dull and narrow markets in Bombay with initiative very much restrained by the approach of the tender period. Owing to very heavy long liquidation in the previous week, the technical market situation has undoubtedly improved but there has been a marked absence of any fresh buying. While hedging has been exerting no great pressure, the trade operations limited to mill fixings have sufficed to hold prices at current levels. Price fluctuations were confined to a narrow range of Rs. 7-3/4 during the week I.C.C. March being quoted at the high point of Rs. 447-1/4 and at the low point of Rs. 439-1/2.

Arrivals of Broach cotton on Kapadvanj Samlaya, Dakor, Dabhoi and Bodeli lines are expected to commence in the coming week, while arrivals on the main line will commence by the end of this month. Owing to the recent cold wave and rain, quality is reported to have been somewhat affected in advanced fields and first pickings are likely to show yellow stains.

There has been a better demand for spot cotton during the week Indian mills being actively interested in almost all varieties. Although there continues to be some price resistance, the volume of turnover was encouraging, and in general premiums were steady to firm.

We have received the following telegram to-day from our Karachi Office:—

"Moderate demand for 4F and staples at steady prices. Good demand continues for rough Bengals both old and new at higher prices.

MADRAS SHARE BAZAR

MADRAS, Feb. 12.

SUGAR AND BREWERIES:—Deccan (10) 39 Deccan (25 92/8 CR India Sugar 34 CD Mysore Sugar 61/8 South India 16/8 Travancore 14 Pyantings Baimadies 1/13 Blue Moutains 1/8 Cochin Malabar CD 16/7 Chembra Peaks 9/13 Cottanand 12/4 Fringfords 17/6 High Produced 32/12 Malabar Industrials 28 Kalasa 14/14 Nellithanam 15/18 CD Ouchterlony 10/6 Peermade 50/12 Pullangodes 2/15/9 Thirumabadi 4/8/6 CD Vaikundam 20/2 Vellitam 30 Waterfalls 1 Textiles Bangalore Wol 464 B and C Ordy 307 Cambodra 30/8 Coimbatore Spg 150 Coimbatore Murugan 191 Coimbatore Pioneer 320 Dhanalaxmi 398 Janardhana 127 Kaleeswarar 725 Kothari Tex 32/12 Mettur 251/8 Madura 71/8 Palani Andavar 180 Rangavilas 146 Miscellaneous and Cement 115/8 Bruntons 12 Ind St Roll 9/1 Mysore Paper 24/2 Mysore Chem Mfrs 38/12 Mettur Chem 16/2 Mettur Chem Dfd 6/6

POSITION OF SCHEDULED BANKS.

Statement of the position of scheduled banks as at the close of business on the 2nd February.

Demand Liabilities in India	611,55,27,000
Time Liabilities in India	213,56,90,000
Cash in India:	
(i) Currency Notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes	25,71,63,000
(ii) Rupee Coin	1,90,34,000
(iii) Subsidiary Coin	59,66,000
Balances with Reserve Bank	68,12,11,000
Advances in India	259,06,17,000
Bills discounted in India	14,31,33,000



Age has added to its glory!

The Madura Temple is renowned all the world over for the myriads of beautiful statues which cover its vast gateways and decorate its pillars and halls. Here is a statue of Subramanuyam from its Hall of a Thousand Pillars which will ever stand as an exquisite example of the sculptor's art. Age can take away nothing from its lustre, only add to its glory. Like good art, the passing of years also adds to the popularity of things more material, if they have real merit. Take Jabakusum—through the last 67 years it has endeared itself to thousands who regard it as indispensable. This is only because Jabakusum is a REALLY good hair-oil and its perfection of quality is well-known and steadily maintained.

Jabakusum

C. K. SEN & CO. LTD. JABAKUSUM HOUSE. CALCUTTA.

A.K.9

INDIAN MILITARY NURSING SERVICE (TEMPORARY).

SISTERS ARE NEEDED URGENTLY



Applications are invited from State Registered Nurses, aged 21 to 50 years, who are competent in medical and surgical nursing of men, women and children, for appointment to the Indian Military Nursing Service (Temporary). They will be appointed direct to the rank of Sister. The experience gained in the service, working with the most up-to-date equipment under specialist doctors and surgeons, is bound to prove useful in a civil hospital appointment after the war.

Attention is invited to the revised rates of pay etc. for the I.M.N.S.(T) given below

COMMISSIONED RANK. Candidates on appointment to the Indian Military Nursing Service (Temporary) are commissioned in the Military Nursing Services-(India). PAY. A Sister on appointment draws Rs. 230/- p.m. After one year Rs. 258-11-313. After ten years Rs. 335/- p.m. These rates of pay include an allowance for messing but quarters, furniture, fuel, light and fans are provided free. SPECIAL INCREMENTS of Rs. 11/- p.m. for each completed period of three years (subject to a maximum of Rs. 33/-) are admissible for previous professional experience, under certain conditions. ADDITIONAL PAY. In addition to the regular pay, certain additional pay is also admissible for special duties. UNIFORM ALLOWANCES. 1st year, Rs. 300/- 2nd year, Rs. 85/- 3rd and subsequent years Rs. 150/-. TRAVELLING CONCESSIONS. On first appointment, candidates are entitled to travelling allowance on temporary duty scale as admissible to first grade officers, and free conveyance of 17 maunds of baggage. During service, on War Leave and on discharge, they are entitled to all the travelling concessions admissible to regular members of the Indian Military Nursing Service. LEAVE In addition to Casual Leave, War Leave up to a maximum of 31 days is granted (subject to the exigencies of the service) after completion of one year's service. OTHER CONCESSIONS. Liberal rates of Disability and Dependents' pensions are admissible. A bonus equal to one month's pay for each completed year of service and proportionately for broken periods at the rate of one day's pay for every 12 days service is also paid, on release, after satisfactory service.

HOW TO APPLY

Full details and application forms may be obtained from The Surgeons General, Inspectors General of Civil Hospitals of Provinces. The Principal Matrons of Eastern Command, Southern Army, North Western Army and Central Command Headquarters or from the Matron of the nearest Military Hospital. If you experience any difficulty, please write direct to the Director General, Indian Medical Service, New Delhi.

BOMBAY RACES

HOSPITAL DAY—WEDNESDAY 14TH FEBRUARY, 1945

NOTICE — LAWN BADGES

Owing to limited accommodation in the Members' stand, the Committee have resolved that as from 27th January, 1945, Members be limited to the purchase of two Lawn Badges only for their guests for each Race day.

DAY TICKETS:

1st Enclosure { Gentlemen Rs. 3-0-0 / Ladies .. „ 2-0-0

2nd Enclosure .. .. .. „ 1-4-0

RACING UNDER IDEAL CONDITIONS

MUTT AND JEFF—Hope Jeff wasn't trying to sell his tonic on the installment plan — By BUD FISHER



Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS Per WORD

MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance.

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted immediately qualified experienced Surgeon as Chief Medical Officer state Bombay Presidency salary 500-50-750 quarters practice joining expenses. Apply Box 7270, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted—Canvassers salary Rs. 60 per month—Graduates preferred. Send applications—Necktie Brand Zardah Factory, 61 Erskine Road, Null Bazaar Bombay 3 7286

Wanted a Lady Doctor for the Health Department of the Textile Labour Association, Ahmedabad. Apply to the Secretary stating minimum terms. 1732

Wanted experienced Shorthand Typist, Accounts Clerks and General Clerks Matric and Non-matric. Apply or see personally the Manager The Acme Manufacturing Co. Ltd. Construction House, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. 2090

Wanted a Banking Company Assistant for a firm of Solicitors in Ceylon. Please apply by letter with copies of testimonials stating age qualifications previous experience and salary expected to Box 2092 "Bombay Chronicle".

Accountant required for an Officers' Mess outside Bombay. Apply in writing enclosing copies of recent references state salary required and when available for duty. Box No. 7263 "Bombay Chronicle."

Applications are invited for the following posts from the natives of Province of Bombay and below the age of twenty-five. In case of Backward and Intermediate Communities this age limit will be relaxed by three years. Assistant Technician (90-5-160-5-200) Candidate should have B.Sc. degree with chemistry. Knowledge of organic chemistry preferred. Laboratory Assistants (50-5/2-90) Candidates must be Matriculates and must have laboratory experience. Asstt. Storekeeper (75-5/2-90-5-150) Candidates must be Science Graduate with Chemistry as principal subject. Persons having experience in the Stores Department will be preferred. Typist Clerks (50-5/2-90) Candidates must be Matriculates with fair knowledge of typing and/or accounting. Pass Graduates will be given a start of Rs. 60 and Honours Rs. 70 per month in the grade. All the posts carry Dearness Allowance of Rs. 18 P.M. Apply to the Director Haffkine Institute, Parel, Bombay, giving full details of Domicile Birth date, Educational qualifications and previous experience with copies of certificates before the 25th February, 1945. 2104

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Get Degrees and Diplomas, Medical, Engineering, Law, B.A., M.A., Ph.D., etc., from London College and American Universities. Fees nominal. Write for prospectus to the General Educational Agency, Amritsar. 7234

BOOKS & MAGAZINES

Earn Rs. Six daily. Buy Easy Cotton Calculation Book at Rs. 4, Fulgaliwala Ahmed Bldg., Golpitha, Bombay. 7278

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

"Battery Seperators"—Untreated Rs. 13/- 0/00; Treated A class Rs. 15/- 0/00; Treated B class Rs. 14/- 0/00 Modern Seperator Works, Shahdara (Delhi). 7285

PUBLIC NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY

Directorate General of Disposals

NOTICE

THE CONTROLLER OF SUPPLIES (Disposals Branch), Bombay, invites tenders for appointment to panels of auctioneers to conduct auction sales of surplus and salvage stores belonging to Government for a period of six months at the following stations:

1. Bombay including Kurla, Kalyan and Colaba.
2. Nasik Road, Deolali and Mammad.
3. Jubbulpore including Khamaria.
4. Nagpur including Kamptee.
5. Poona, Kirkee, Dehu Road, Ghorpuri and Dhond.
6. Belgaum.
7. Secunderabad including Trimulgherry & Bolarum.
8. Ahmednagar.
9. Mhow (C. I.)

2. Auctioneering work at each station will be entrusted to the members of the panel at the discretion of the Directorate General of Disposals or his local representatives. The rates of commission, which vary with turnover are given in the tender form.

3. Firms who desire to undertake auctioneering work on the above terms may apply for tender forms to the CONTROLLER OF SUPPLIES (DISPOSALS), BOMBAY, Strand House, 4th Floor, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. The price of a tender form is Rs. 10|- per set and is not refundable. Payment should be made in cash or by money order. Tenderers should state previous experience, if any, in the auctioneering business.

4. Tenders enclosed in sealed covers superscribed "CS|CEN|2018 Tender for Auctioneering Contract" should reach the office of the Controller of Supplies (Disposals Branch) Bombay Area, before 4 P.M. on 1-3-1945 and offers should remain open for acceptance for 3 months from that date. 2094

PUBLIC NOTICES

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL

NOTICE

IMPORTERS ARE INFORMED that special quotas to import certain classes of goods from North America have been reserved for evacuee firms and other regular importers who are not entitled to ordinary quotas. Details of the scheme may be obtained from the office of the Chief Controller of Imports, New Delhi, or from the office of any of the Import Trade Controllers.

S. N. MEHTA,

Dy Chief Controller of Imports.

NEW CUSTOM HOUSE,
Bombay, the 12th February, 1945. 2109

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY

Grainshop Department, Bombay.

QUOTATIONS ARE INVITED for the supply of 500 dozen Eggs per day for sale to Railway employees at the Railway Grainshop at Dadar, under the supervision of the Railway. Full cost of supply, transport, staff, breakages, etc., will be borne by the supplier.

For further particulars apply to the Controller of Grainshops. General Offices, Churchgate, Bombay. 2110

NOTICE

THE EAST INDIA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the following members of the Association that they should pay to the Association, the amount of their respective Subscriptions and penalty now remaining in arrears within one month from the date hereof, and that in default their Membership cards shall be forfeited.

NAMES

1. Mr. Amratlal Gordhandas Parekh.
2. „ Attarsinha Budhsinha.
3. „ Krishnadas Vanmalidas.
4. „ Kanaiyalal Kabra.
5. „ Ganpatishanker Narharishanker.
6. „ Janardan Prabhakar.
7. „ Jagdishprasad Durgaprasad.
8. „ Javanmal Bhurmal.
9. „ Neechaldas Tricumdas.
10. „ Pragnarayan Baburam.
11. Vasudeo Company.
12. „ Bansidhar Rigasia.
13. „ Vrajlal Bagadia.
14. „ Balkrishna Jenarayan.
15. „ Maganlal Odhavji.
16. „ Motilal Ramsharan.
17. „ Radhakison Sheevaldas.
18. „ Ramkumar Ramvallabh.
19. „ Rambharose Harasrai.
20. „ Virumal Kapurmal.
21. Shyamsunder Podar Company.
22. „ Hansamal Kodumal Multani.
23. „ Harnarayan Govindram.
24. „ Asudamal Godumal.

Dated this 12th day of February, 1945.

JIVATLAL HARJIVANDAS,
Hon. Secretary,
The East India Chamber of Commerce, Ltd.
45, Third Agiary Lane,
Bombay No. 3. 2111

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

I. S. D. Inspection Circle,
METALLURGICAL INSPECTORATE WAR DEPARTMENT,
TATANAGAR.

APPLICATIONS on prescribed form are invited for temporary posts of Examiners of Stores (Metallurgical) from all Communities. Some of the posts are reserved for Muslim, Scheduled Caste and other minority communities.

Candidates must have a Bachelor's degree or diploma in Metallurgy or Engineering, M. Sc. degree in Physics or B. Sc. degree with some practical experience in an Engineering, Workshop. For some of the posts Foundry experience is required.

AGE: Not over 35 years.

PAY: Rs. 150|- per mensem with usual War Allowance (10% of the pay at present) and a cycle allowance. Annual increments will be granted at the discretion of the Government.

Application forms may be obtained from the Controller of Inspection (Metallurgical) I.S.D. Inspection Circle, War Department, Tatanagar on payment of Re. 1|- by Money order or by Postal order. Postage stamps or cheques are not accepted.

Last date of receiving application forms duly filled 10th March, 1945.

No travelling expenses will be granted for any journey which may be necessary for the interview or on joining the appointment.

Candidates who are not selected will not be informed of the result of their applications. 2105

THE CRICKET CLUB OF INDIA, LIMITED.

NOTICE

THE SEMI-FINAL of the Ranji Trophy Cricket Tournament between Bombay and Northern India Cricket Association will be played on the Stadium ground from 16th February onwards. Members are requested to collect their badges from the Reception Office.

Badges for members' wives, daughters and guests for the above Cricket match will be issued at the Club office on application.

A. A. JASDENVALA,
Honorary Secretary. 2102

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE TATA IRON & STEEL CO., LTD., JAMSHEDPUR.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following posts in the Town Engineering Department of the Tata Iron & Steel Co., Limited, Jamshedpur:—

1. One Asst. Civil Engineer Jr. in the grade of Rs. 150-15-240
2. One Head Surveyor in the grade of Rs. 150-10-200
3. Three Overseers in the grade of Rs. 100-10-150 EB| 3 years. 10-200
4. One Sr. Draftsman in the grade of Rs. 110-10-180
5. Sixteen Sub-Overseers in the grade of Rs. 50- 5- 95
6. Four Estimators in the grade of Rs. 50-5- 95
7. Two Tracers in the grade of Rs. 35- 5- 55
8. Two Surveyors in the grade of Rs. 100- 5-150
9. Three Plotters in the grade of Rs. 60- 5-100
10. One Brick Inspector in the grade of Rs. 50|-

For the post of Assistant Civil Engineer, applicants must be graduates in Civil Engineering of a recognised University with at least 5 years' experience in Municipal Engineering. Preference will be given to candidates who may have designing experience in addition to the above. A higher starting salary in the grade may be offered to suitable qualified candidates.

For the post of Head Surveyor, applicants must have recognised qualifications in surveying with at least 7 years' experience in Town surveying and must be capable of directing Town surveys. Applicants for the posts of Surveyors, Asst. Surveyors and Survey Plotters, must have recognised qualifications in surveying with at least 3 years' experience in Town Surveying. Tracers and Brick Inspectors should also have adequate experience in their work. Applicants for the posts of Sr. Draftsman should have at least 7 years' experience in the preparation of Town Planning and architectural drawings in addition to usual academical qualifications.

Applicants for the post of Overseers and Estimators must be Upper Subordinates of a recognised Engineering College or School and must have had at least 5 years' experience in Municipal Engineering Works. Applicants for the posts of Sub-Overseers must be lower Subordinates of a recognised Engineering College or School with similar experience. Upper Subordinates should also state in their applications whether they would be prepared to accept the post of Sub-Overseers in case posts of Overseers are filled by other suitable candidates.

Selected candidates will be eligible for War Dearness or any other allowances that may be given to the employees of the Steel Company as per rules in force but these allowances may be discontinued at any time at the Steel Company's option. They will also be eligible for the Company's Profit Sharing Bonus subject to the usual terms and conditions.

Applications giving full details regarding qualifications, experience and age together with certified copies of three recent testimonials should be submitted to the Chief Town Administrator of the Tata Iron & Steel Company Ltd., JAMSHEDPUR, not later than the 15th March, 1945. (2101)

THE BOMBAY SWADESHI CO-OPERATIVE STORES. COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-NINTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office at Western India House, Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay on SATURDAY, the 3rd March, 1945 at 4-0 P.M. (S. T.) to transact the following business:—

(1) To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account made up for the year ending 30th June, 1944.
(2) To declare a Dividend and a Bonus.
(3) To elect Directors in place of Mr. Vithaldas Kanji & Mr. Jamnadas Ramdas who retire by rotation but being eligible offer themselves for re-election.
(4) To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year and fix their remuneration.
(5) To transact any other business that the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, 17th February, 1945, to FRIDAY, the 2nd March, 1945, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
J. B. MORPURIA,
Manager.

Bombay, 8th February, 1945.

The Dividend, if sanctioned will be paid on and after the 15th March, 1945 to those Shareholders whose names stand in the books of the Company on the 17th February, 1945 at the Registered Office of the Company between 12 to 4 p.m. on week days and 12 to 2 p.m. on Saturdays. 2107

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

Wanted a LADY DOCTOR (L.C. P. & S.) for a Municipal Dispensary for females and children. The post is permanent in the grade of Rs. 125-5-150 with benefits of Provident Fund Scheme. Knowledge of Gujarati essential. Applications, stating age, experience and qualifications together with copies of testimonials should be sent so as to reach the undersigned on or before 25-2-45.

HAJI ABDERAHIM HAJI MOHMEDBHAI LAKDAWALA,
President,
Broach Borough Municipality.
Broach 7-2-45. 2106

DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (M.P. BRANCH) CALCUTTA

NOTICE

Subject:—REVISED PROCEDURE FOR IMPORT OF ENGINEER STORES UNDER THE PANEL SCHEME.

IN VIEW of the greatly improved supply position in the U.K. of certain engineer stores which are imported under the Panel Scheme, the Government of India have decided to issue licences for these items more freely than in the past. Importers who had not so far been eligible for a licence under the Panel Scheme may now apply for licences according to the instructions set out below:—

(i) Applications should be made in duplicate on Form IC2-B to the Director, American and Panel Imports, 7|8, Ezra Mansions, Calcutta.
(ii) Evidence that the manufacturers overseas are prepared to export the quantity for which an application is made in the period stated in the application must be attached to the Form. This can be in the shape of a copy of a letter or telegram from the manufacturers or suppliers.
(iii) Separate applications should be made for imports to be shipped during the periods January-June 1945 and July-December 1945.
(iv) Applications for goods to be shipped in the period January-June 1945 must reach the Director, American and Panel Imports, by the 1st March, 1945, and those for goods to be shipped between July and December, 1945, by the 1st June, 1945, at the latest.

2. Applications are invited for the whole range of items covered by the Panel Scheme but it must be appreciated that many items are still in short supply and under an allocation system in the U.K. The grant of licences for such items is, therefore, limited by the quotas allotted to India and it may not, therefore, be possible to issue licences in every case for the full quantity asked for or even for a portion of it. Subject to consideration in the light of conditions prevailing from time to time, licences will also now be issued to industrial concerns who wish to import panel items for their own use direct.

The grant of licences will be regulated in accordance with the opinion of Government on the quantities of goods which the Indian market can absorb.

3. In order to ensure that Indian industry, large and small, benefits as soon and as much as possible from the improved supply position, the scope of the various controls over distribution is being examined. It is expected that it will be possible to remove distribution control altogether on many items and to relax it substantially on many more. Details will be advertised shortly. (2103)

THE INDIAN CO-OPERATIVE NAV. & TR. CO., LTD.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Share Certificate No. 18865 for 200 Shares Nos. 60783 to 60982 of the Indian Co-operative Navigation & Trading Co. Ltd., standing in the name of DEVJEE MANEK has been LOST or MISLAID. Any person having any claim over the said shares should notify to the Company at its registered office at "Scindia House" 4 Dougall Road, Bombay-1, within 15 days from the date hereof, otherwise steps will be taken to obtain duplicate certificate from the Company.

Bombay 13th Feb. 1945. (7280)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Share Certificate No. 19627 for 50 shares Nos. 150465 to 150514 of the Indian Co-operative Navigation & Trading Co., Ltd., standing in the name of Mr. Lalji Poonja have been LOST or MISLAID. Any person having any claim over the said shares should notify to the Company at its registered office at "Scindia House", 4, Dougall Road, Bombay, 1. within fifteen days from the date hereof, otherwise steps will be taken to obtain duplicate certificate from the Company. (7279)

AUCTION SALES

RARE OPPORTUNITY TO BUY GENUINE PERSIAN CARPETS

Sale of a consignment of Genuine Persian and Bokhara Carpets of fine count and thick pile, Old Chinese cupboard and dressing table on FRIDAY 16th February, 1945, at 4 p.m. (N.S.T.), at our rooms, at 122 Apollo St., Fort. On view from 13th.

CRAWFORD & CO.

SWAMI KEDAR NATH, M. A.

Late Principal, Dayanand Ayurveda College, Lahore, formerly Professor of Chemistry, B. N. College, Patna, has got very efficacious medicines (of Ayurveda, from Sadhus and those of his own researches on Himalayan herbs aided by spiritual power) for Cancer, T. B., Insanity, Hysteria, Epilepsy, Bloodpressure, Intestinal Ulcer, Leprosy, Leucoderma, Asthma Tonsilitis, Piles, Gout, Rheumatism, Women's ills, Eye diseases, etc. Please write to or see SWAMIJI in his Ashram at Matri Kutir, Radha Kanta Road, Puri (Orissa).





(CONCENTRATED)
Chicken Essence

Guaranteed- pure-of exceptionally high quality—and having a nitrogen content equal to or better than any imported brand

SMITH STANISTREET & CO., LTD
CALCUTTA BOMBAY LUCKNOW AMRITSAR MADRAS KARACHI



BENGAL BELTING
For Strength & Grip

BENGAL HOSE
FOR WATERING AND FIRE FIGHTING

Managing Agents:
S. K. ROY & CO., LTD.,
2, Dalhousie Square, East
CALCUTTA.
Phone: Cal. 5569, 4608

Sole Selling Agents:—
Bombay Presidency
Central Province
The Punjab, Sind,
Karachi, Baluchistan
and
Native States
THE BENGAL BOMBAY AGENCY, LTD.,
11, Bank Street,
Fort, BOMBAY.

FREE
DIARY CALENDAR 1945

In order to popularise our Metro New Gold ornaments we have decided to give one Diary Calendar for year 1945 free. Write today for samples of ornaments and Diary Calendars

NEW GOLD SUPPLY CO.,
Halka No. 22 (B.C.)
AMRITSAR (PB).

THE INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION,
LUCKNOW.
In the Month of February, 1945

Offers an unique opportunity to the Traders, businessmen Merchants and Industrialists for the display and sale of their products in the City of Garden.

Variety of Entertainments such as Music Conference, Fire Works, Theatre and several other side shows will be the special features of the Exhibition.

S. B. KHAN Pauls),
Managing Director.

Apply sharp for stall to avoid disappointment; plan opened:—
S. K. BHATIA, Secretary,
Industrial Exhibition,
Aminuddaula Park, Bagh Gangay Road, LUCKNOW.
NAB. Alld.



BLUE BAND MARGARINE
THE BEST—AND SAFEST—SPREAD FOR BREAD AND BISCUITS
RICH IN VITAMIN
DELICIOUS FRESH FLAVOUR
GUARANTEED PURE
UNTOUCHED AND SAFE-WRAPPED

PASSING SHOW CALENDAR 1945

	Jan	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat		Jan	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Jul
	...	1	2	3	4	5	6		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
JAN	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	APL	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	28	29	30	31	...	...	...		29	30	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	1	2	3		...	...	1	2	3	4	5
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
FEB	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	MAY	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	25	26	27	28	...	...	...		27	28	29	30	31	...	...
	...	...	...	...	1	2	3		...	...	...	...	...	1	2
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
MAR	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	JUN	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	30	...	...	...	...	...	1		30	31	...	...	...	...	1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
SEP	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	DEC	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		23	24	25	26	27	28	29

Smoke PASSING SHOW and Enjoy Good health

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